



New Hello!

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preparatory & secondary schools

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Unit 1 – Getting a way

ecotourism	سياحة بيئية	Coast	ساحل
provide	يقدم - يزود	Nature	الطبيعة
ecology	البيئة	Natural	طبيعي
limited	محدود	Coral	المرجان
isolated	منعزل	Reef	سلسلة صخور
impact	تأثير	Materials	مواد خام
environment	البيئة	go diving	يغوص
educate	يعلم - يربي	Avoid	يتجنب
endanger	يعرض للخطر	Damage	يتلف
conserve	يحفظ	Ecuador	الإكوادور
conservation	حفظ	Unique	فريد
Madagascar	مدغشقر	Turtle	سلحفاة
ecosystem	نظام بيئي	make sure	يتأكد
protect	يحمي	Sustain	يستمر
exist	يوجد	Sustainable	مستمر
analyse	يحلل	Island	جزيرة
else	آخر	Indonesia	اندونيسيا
develop	ينمي - يطور	Popular	شعبي
alone	بمفرده	Popularity	شعبية
balcony	شرفة	Brilliant	رائع
dive	يغوص	Teenager	مراهق
actually	بالفعل	Fascinating	فاتن
stick	يلتصق	Awful	بغيض
destination	جهة مقصودة	Sick	مريض
wildlife	حياة برية	Sickness	مرض
include	يشمل	close to	قريب من
dragon	تنين	Lean	يستند
beach	شاطيء	Spicy	لاذع
pink	وردي	swell up	ينتفخ
exotic	غريب	Bored	متضايق
lemur	الليمور (قرد)	Dirty	قذر
cure for	علاج لـ	Dirt	قذارة
introduce	يقدم - يدخل	Volunteer	متطوع
laws	قوانين	Rebuild	يعيد بناء
otherwise	والا	Path	ممر
orangutan	إنسان الغاب	Remote	بعيد
disappear	يختفي	Blow	تهب
spider	عنكبوت	Hill	تل
bite	يعض	Peaceful	هاديء
trek	يعمل رحلة	Fortunate	محظوظ
get lost	يضل الطريق	Warn	يحذر
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	Souvenir	تذكارات
excited	مسرور	Load	حمولة
resort	مضيف	Relaxing	مريح
glad	سعيد	Away	بعيد
tiny	صغير جداً	lettuce	خس

Ecotourism – is this the future?

What is ecotourism?

Ecotourism is about providing holidays to places which are often **endangered** and **isolated**. The holidays are designed to have a limited **impact** on the local **environment** and to educate tourist about **conservation** Egypt is developing ecotourism to **protect** the environments along the Red Sea



coast. Tourists can stay in hotels built of environmentally friendly **natural materials**. When tourists go diving, they are taught how to **avoid damaging** the fish and keeping the special **coral reefs** safe. **Madagascar** is famous for its ecotourism and wants to protect its ecosystem (the animals and plants in its environment). 80% of the animals, and 90% of the plants that live there don't **exist** anywhere else in the world. **Lemurs**, for example, only live in Madagascar. The **Galapagos** Islands in **Ecuador** are famous for the **unique** animals, such as the giant turtles which live there. Ecuador makes sure that tourism is **sustainable**. Only a limited number of people can visit the islands each year, so the animals and their environment are safe. The **Komodo National Park** in Indonesia is a popular ecotourism **destination**. Much of Indonesia's endangered wildlife, including the **Komodo dragon**, can only be found here. The National Park is also famous for its beach with **pink sand**.

limited impact	تأثير محدود	coral reefs	الشعب المرجانية
Environmentally friendly(n)	صديقة للبيئة	stuck at home	محبوس في البيت
swell up(swelled- swollen)	يتضخم - يتورم	cure for	علاج لـ
anywhere else	أي مكان آخر	cure of	يعالج من
along the coast	بطول الساحل	take photos	يصور
natural materials	مواد خام طبيعية	sail along the river	يبحر بطول النهر
natural world	عالم الطبيعة	the sun goes down	الشمس تغرب
all around the world	في كل أنحاء العالم	the sunrise	شروق الشمس
do/cause damage	يسبب تلف	on the first day	في اليوم الاول

Exercise on vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- There are many animals in the world, which we need to save.

a- danger b -dangerous c- in danger d-endangered

2-Some animals live in very parts of the world and people never see them.

a - unit b- unique c- common d- isolated

3-The tourist industry has had a big on the local town.

a- impact b- affect c-effective d-emphatic

4The natural world around us is the.....

a- atmosphere b -envelope c -sky d- environment

5- It is important to only use local when building an eco-hotel.

a- national b- international c- local d - environment

6 - The Komodo dragon is to Indonesia. It doesn't live anywhere else.

a- unit b- Unique c -common d- isolated

7-.....is for people who want a holiday which respects the environment.

a- tourism b- package tourism c- ecotourism d - mass tourism

8 - We need to be sure that tourism here is...otherwise people will stop coming.

A – sustainable b- sunrise c- continue d- permanently

9-is main source of our national income.

a- tour b- tourist c- touring d- tourism

10 -The National Park is also famous its beach with pink sand

a – by b – to c- with d- for

11 - The Komodo National Park in Indonesia is a popular ecotourism.....

a – target b - destination c- holiday d - travel

12 - Facebook and Youtube are famous user.....websites.

a- friend b - friend c - friendly d- friends

13- Nour lives in the desert in anhouse.

a – isolated b- insulated c- island d- isle

14 - we must save the giraffe as it'sto die out.

a- on b- in c –from d- about

15 - I'm not a normal teacher , I'm aone.

A – distinct b – unit c – unique d - unite

16- we walked about two hoursThe Red Sea.

A - a long b – along c- length d- long

James's blog:

This is me on our hotel balcony in Sharm El-Sheikh. It's **brilliant** here and there are **loads of things** to do. I'm **over the moon** visiting Egypt. The weather's really hot so we spend most of the time in the water. My sister and I are learning to dive with some other **teenagers** at the **resort**. I love diving; it's so relaxing and you can see all these amazing fish in the sea. I want to get an **underwater camera** so I can take photos of them. Last week we were in Luxor and visited the ancient temples there. I'm not usually interested in history, but I actually found them **fascinating** and am really glad we went.



Katy's blog:

Day 10 of my summer holidays! I'm so **bored** – all my friends are away or busy with their family and I'm **stuck** here at home. The weather's **awful** and there's nothing to do. Last week I went to stay with my **grandparents** for a few days which was nice, but they live in a tiny village with no shops. I was helping **Granddad** in his garden most of the time. He grows all his own vegetables – he says it's cheaper than buying them. Maybe I'll try and grow some lettuce in our garden when it stops



raining. I was watching a programme on TV this morning about gardening – maybe I'll have a new hobby!

Lara's holiday:

Last year we went to Europe to visit my cousins in Portugal. *On the first day*, my uncle met us at the airport and drove us to the old part of town. We walked around Lisbon and I took lots of photos. As I was photographing the castle, my little brother started crying. He was eating an ice cream and a bird stole it! He was very upset. *Next*, my uncle decided to take us to a restaurant for lunch. *After that*, we went to the shops, they are a bit expensive but my mum was happy. *Finally*, we sailed along the river to see the sun going down. It was beautiful and very relaxing. It's very quiet and peaceful.

Listening :

Luca :	Last summer I decided not to go on holiday to Greece with my friends, but do something different.
Klara :	So where did you go?
Luca :	Well, as I'm studying Biology I thought I'd go to Indonesia to find out more about the orangutans there. So, I booked a holiday with an ecotourism company and went to Borneo.
Klara :	What was it like?
Luca :	A bit of a disaster although I did love the rainforests . When we got to Jakarta, we caught an internal flight to Borneo, but my luggage never arrived so, I had to buy new clothes. The next morning, we took a boat up the river to the orangutan centre and while I was leaning out of the boat to take photos, I dropped my camera.
Klara :	Oh, no. Did you manage to get it back?
Luca :	No way, the river's really deep, so I just had to leave it, but I was very annoyed , but at least I had my phone. It took two days to get to the centre so while we were sitting on the boat, the guide told us all about the orangutans and what the conservationists are doing there. It sounded really exciting. When we arrived, the guide introduced us to the people working there and then we had dinner.
Klara :	What was the food like?
Luca :	It was mainly rice and vegetables, but they were very spicy . I don't like spicy food, so I only ate the rice. By the end of the week, I was eating the vegetables and fish though I was so hungry.
Klara :	Well. I'm glad to hear you're not such a fussy eater anymore. What did you do every day?
Luca :	We got up about six every morning as <i>that's</i> when the sun rises, had breakfast and then trekked into the forest to learn about the orang-utans from the people who are looking after them.
Klara :	Did you feed them?
Luca :	No, they're wild animals, not pets. We just observed them, made

	notes and took photos. We also learnt about other animals, birds and insects in the rainforests. Unfortunately , at the end of the first week, a spider bit me while I was sleeping and my are swelled up .
Klara :	So what happened?
Luca :	I had to go to hospital- but as the nearest hospital was 200 km away, I had to go by helicopter. I stayed there for a week all alone and then went back to the centre, but as soon as I got back I was ill. One of the tourists was making the dinner that night and he wasn't a good cook. He didn't clean the fish properly and everybody was sick. I'm staying at home this summer.

Language notes

♣ provide with يزود بـ / The government provides schools with modern sets.
♣ provide for يقدم لـ / The government provides modern sets for schools
♣ isolated منعزل / Patients who have infectious diseases should be isolated.
♣ insulated معزول / Electric wires are usually insulated
♣ protect from يحمي من / Coral reefs should be protected from damage
♣ trek يذهب في رحلة صعبة ♣ trick يخدع ♣ track يتعقب ♣ truck شاحنة ♣ trunk جذع شجرة
♣ Doctors work on a cure for cancer ♣ She works with Amira in the pharmacy.
♣ alone (on my own – by myself) بمفردي ♣ I built the house alone / on my own
♣ everyday يومي / Al-Ahram is an everyday newspaper ♣ I go to work every day كل يوم
♣ affect يؤثر على ♣ an effect تأثير / Smoking has a bad effect on health ♣ impact يؤثر - تأثير
♣ The number of animals is extinct فعل مفرد ♣ A number of animals are extinct فعل جمع
♣ miss (someone / train / bus / school / lecture / the goal) ♣ I have missed the train .
♣ Lose (money / interest / something / his life / someone (by death)) ♣ I 've lost my mobile
♣ make (مفعول) صفة / مصدر ♣ He made his son happy ♣ She made me respect her.
♣ include يشمل – يتضمن ♣ contain يحتوي على ♣ consist of يتكون من

Exercise on vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-There are many.....animals in the world, which we need to save.

a) endangered b) isolated c) insulated d) popular

2-.....is the natural world around us e.g. land, air, water etc. in which people, animals and plants live.

a) Environment b) Conservation c) Coral reef d) Destination

3-.....is the business of organising holidays to natural areas that are far away.

a) Ecosystem b) Tourism c) Wildlife d) Ecotourism

- 4-A....is someone who works to protect animals, plants etc. or to protect old buildings.
a) Ecotourist b) physiatrist c) conservationist d) psychiatrist
- 5-The Komodo dragon is.....to Indonesia. It doesn't live anywhere else.
a) unique b) special c) private d) giant
- 6-The explorers spent the day.....through forests and over mountains.
a) diving b) trekking c) developing d) racing
- 7-The footballer's ankle has already started to.....up as he was hit by another player.
a) swallow b) swell c) extend d) refresh
- 8-During my first month here, I felt terribly.....as I lived alone.
a) damaged b) limited c) existed d) isolated
- 9-The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous the unique animals
a. about b. to c. in d. for
- 10-There will be an international meeting to discuss the environmental.....of global warming.
a) impacts b) affections c) results d) destinations
- 11- We were late getting to the airport, but.....our plane was delayed.
a) unfortunately b) unlikely c) fortunately d) unluckily
- 12-It is important to only use local when building an eco-hotel.
a) contents b) materials c) elements d) items
- 13-Mariam placed her name on the list of.....as she likes working for charities.
a) volunteers b) experts c) professionals d) veterans
- 14-He was on the bridge, watching the boats go by.
a. training b. leaning c. loaning d. hiring
- 15-I was climbing to the top of a hill when the wind blew my hat.....
a) on b) of c)off d)out
- 16-My father asked me to.....sure you lock the door behind you when you go out.
a) make b)do e)take d)give
- 17- Cycling is a very.....friendly sport. I like it very much.
a) environment b) environmentalist c) environmental d) environmentally
18. a limited number of people can visit islands each year.
a. Lonely b. Only c. Alone d. Lone
- 19- One of the many advantages.....living in New York is that you can eat out at almost any time of day.
a) with b)of c)from d) by
- 20-Swia is in a/anpart of the country, about 750kilometres west of Cairo.
a-abroad b-aboard c-nearby d-remote
- 21-There has been a.....in the population of the city. It was smaller ten years ago.
a- less b -decrease c- grow d- increase
- 22-Lizards are classified as an.....species because there are so few of them.
a) impact b) specific c) isolated d) endangered
- 23-I added ginger and cumin to give the rice a flavour
a-spice b-specify c-spiky d-spicy
- 24-All wood used in our furniture comes with a certificate saying it comes from forests.
a) tiny b) sustainable c) tricky d) fun

25-My wife was.....because I forgot to buy bread on my way home.

- a) alone b) glad c) annoyed d) hungry

26-She has a degree in.....as she likes studying living things.

- a) geology b) biology c) anthropology d) sociology

27. Pollution has a bad impact people and the environment.

- a. on b. at c. in d. with

28-We're hoping toaway to Scotland for a few days

- a-arrive b-take c. run d. get

29- He tried to.....a flight to New York to attend the conference.

- a) catch b) miss c) ride d) get off

30- Physical exercise can you against heart disease.

- a-provide b-prevent c-produce d-protect

31-At the border you will be asked about your.....and how long you plan to stay.

- a)location b) destination c) position d)site

32-The palm trees.....the shore swayed in the wind.

- a Hong b) a long c) along d) longer

33-He bought a model of a red London bus as a.....of his trip to London.

- a) prize b) present c) reward d) souvenir

34-Sometimes I enjoy my English lessons, but at other times I find them really....

- a) modem b) calm c) busy d) boring

35-We had a/an.....afternoon without the children's noise.

- a) modem b) crowded c) peaceful d) active

36-A well-known scientist was accused of.....ideas from his former boss.

- a) robbing b) stealing c) doing d) accusing

37- He was standing three metres.....from the bomb when it exploded.

- a) remote b) close c) way d) away

38-We sailed along the river to see the sun down

- a-went b-going c-to go d-goes

39-The afternoon is then yours to explore this city.

- a-fascinating b-fascinated c-fascinate d-fascination

40. It's to learn about new places.

- a. interesting b. interest c. interested d. interests

41-I have a lot of homework to do and I'm here at home doing it.

- a. shock b. suck c. struck d. stuck

42. Much of Indonesia's endangered can only be found here.

- a. long life b. wildlife c. lifetime d. deadline

43-Divers enjoy the colors of the coral fishes.

- a. exotic b. toxic c. shocking d. violent

45. When tourists go diving, they are how to avoid damaging the fish and corals.

- a. learned b. studied c. taught d. brought

46. We diving on the coral reef..

- a) did b) played c)went d) made

47. On school trips, the older children care..... the younger ones.

- a) of b) with c) on d) for

- 48-When wild plants....., they develop in a natural way without any man's help.
a) bring b) cultivate c) decrease d) grow
- 49- She found it very hard teaching a class full of.....at a secondary school as she was very young.
a) teenagers b) infants c) babies d) toddlers
- 50-Do something.....before going to bed, read a book or take a hot bath.
a) noisy b) relaxing c) busy d) interested
- 51-We.....our game to only one hour as we had to watch a movie after that.
a) extended b) cancelled c) limited d) merged
- 52-Everyone's fingerprints areYou can't find two persons who are identical in theirs.
a) rare b) unique c) remote d) scare
- 53- She.....all of us with her reckless driving.
a) protected b) prevented c) endangered d) ignored
- 54- The doctors.....the sick child away from the others in order not to make the infection spread.
a) gathered b) isolated c) prevented d) fetched
- 55- It's amazing how often you see drivers using mobile phones. The antonym of the word "amazing" is.....
a) crowded b) pretty c) astonishing d) believable
- 56-Hady came up with a/an.....idea for a new book.
a) away b) brilliant c) cheap d) expensive
- 57- These flowers will grow in a cold.....It is suitable to be grown in Russia.
a) weather b) climate c) atmosphere d) day
- 58- Farmers can.....good use of some land while other areas nearby are less attract
a) do b) make c) give d) take
- 59- Mr Ali is busya customer at the moment. He can't talk to you.
a) in b) of c) with d) from
- 60- The company.....to complete work in March.
a) expects b) believes c) thinks d) excepts
- 61- Much of the city had to be.....after the 1992 earthquake.
a) rebuilt b) damaged c) leaned d) reflected
- 62- A/An.....is a large animal that is similar to a monkey, but has no tail with long arms and long orange-brown hair.
a) dragon b) turtle c) orangutan d) snake
63. The suit was expensive but he insisted on buying it.
a. a bit b. bite c. bitty d. pity
64. A spider him, so he had to go to the doctor.
a. shot b. bit c. met d. wet
65. He lost in the rainforest.
a. went b. gone c. did d. got

Past Continuous الماضي المستمر

(was أو were + verb الفعل + ing يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر من

يدل الماضي المستمر على استمرار في وقت معين في الماضي

- ♣ What was he doing at 10.00 last night? ♣ He was eating ice cream and a bird stole it.
♣ They were sleeping from 2pm to 5pm. ♣ At 6.00 I was looking at the orangutan.

قاعدة While / Just as / As (when)

(الماضي البسيط قطع الماضي المستمر) (ماضي بسيط) , (ماضي مستمر)

- ♣ As (While) I was photographing the castle , my little brother started crying.
- ♣ I was leaning out of the boat when I dropped my camera .
- ♣ While he was eating , the telephone rang / He was eating when the phone rang

لاحظ ان (When) يأتي بعدها ماضي بسيط أو ماضي مستمر

- ♣ I was having a shower when the telephone rang
 - ♣ When I was going home , it rained .
- ♦ لاحظ عدم استخدام أفعال الحواس والعاطفة والفهم والإدراك والتفكير وأفعال أخرى في الأزمنة المستمرة :

يأتي مع While الجمليتين في زمن الماضي المستمر عندما يستغرقا فترة زمنية طويلة معاً

While / As / Just as / (ماضي مستمر) , (ماضي مستمر)

- ♣ While I was studying , my mother was cooking.
- ♣ While we were playing football , our friends were playing basketball.
- ♣ While + (verb+ ing) / ♣ While playing football , I fell down

أسم During+

- ♣ During the film , I slept .
- ♣ While I was watching the film, I slept
- ♣ While I was at preparatory school , I made friends with new students.
- ♣ During my preparatory school , I made friends with new students.
- ♣ As she was studying , she heard noise. ♣ While the baby was asleep , I did my work

Exercise on grammar

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) Jake had arranged to visit Madagascar before he.....university.
a. was starting b. started c. starts d. had started
- 2) Mona was leaning out of the boat when she.....her phone.
a. drops b. is dropping c. dropped d. was dropping
- 3) Last year, we.....to the beautiful city of Venice in Italy.
a. were travelling b. travel c. travelled d. travels
- 4) Did you.....your arm yesterday?
a. broke b. break c. breaking d. broken
- 5) Last year, we.....about pollution at school, so in the summer I decided to go on a volunteering holiday
a. was learning b. were learning c. learn d. learnt
- 6) We.....on a boat trip. I was leaning out of the boat to touch the fish!
a. go b. goes c. gone d. went
- 7) Once, Kamal's family.....lunch in this restaurant.
a. having b. have c. has d. had
- 8) Luca.....into the forest last week.
a. trekking b. trekked c. trek d. was trekking
- 9) I was leaning out of the boat when I.....my camera.
a. was dropping b. drops c. drop d. dropped
- 10) As I was photographing the castle, my little brother.....crying.
a. starts b. started c. was starting d. had started

- 11) The tourists.....swimming in the sea. It was too dirty!
a. don't enjoy b. weren't enjoying c. didn't enjoy d. doesn't enjoy
- 12) My cousin.....in Costa Rica as a child because my uncle was a biologist.
a. lived b. were living c. lives d. live
- 13) Salma was travelling around Indonesia when she.....her leg
a. broke b. was breaking c. broken d. breaks
- 14) Omar.....across the Sahara last year.
a. cycles b. was cycling c. cycled d. cycle
- 15) I.....the book yesterday.
a. don't finish b. never finishes c. didn't finish d. never finish
- 16- What when I took photos of the crocodiles?
a. did you do b. were you doing c. you were doing d. have you done
- 17- Ahmed's grandmother..... ill when he visited her yesterday.
a- was seeming b- had seemed c- seemed d- has seemed
- 18-ali always.....to work when he was young.
a-walked b-walks c-is walking d-was walking
- 19- Hassan couldn't answer the phone becausehis father's car
a- washed b- was washing c- had washed d- has washed
- 20-While she was studying, Itelevision.
a-watched b-watching c-will watch d-was watching
21. Yesterday evening, wefor our English test when all the lights went out.
a) revising b) were revising c) revised d) had revised
- 22 .While he a student, he was writing short stories.
a. has been b. was being c. was d. is
- 23) my sleep, I had a bad dream.
a. While b. When c. During d. As
24. I got to the stadium, the football game was over.
a. During b. While c. On d. When
25. Yesterday, I a play at 10 o'clock.
a. have watched b. was watching c. was watched d. watched
- 26-While I.....ill, I lost a lot of weight and became so thin.
a) was b) was being c) am d) had been
- 27- While I.....for the train on the station, I met one of my old friends.
a) was waiting b) being waited c) waiting d) waited
28. In the past, people travel on camels.
a. are used to b. used c. used to d. didn't us
29. He got into the car and down the road.
a. drive b. drove c. drives d. driving
30. I for five hours every day last week.
a. work b. have worked c. working d. worked
31. A terrible accident in our street yesterday
a. happen b. happens c. happened d. happening
- 32 - Mona.....at school yesterday as she was absent.
a. didn't see b. doesn't see c. wasn't seen d. isn't seen

33. I was studying my lessons when the lights out.

- a. had gone b. went c. were going d. gone

34- He.....the letter and sent it by post.

- a-writes b-write c-wrote d-is writing

35- when I went on holiday, I alwaysa lot of photographs.

- a- take b takes c took d taking

36-He doesn't play tennis but he.....to do that in the past.

- a. didn't use b. uses c. use d.used

37. As the thief to escape, he was arrested.

- a. was trying b. tried c. had tried d. trying

38. I my lunch when the phone rang.

- a. have eaten b. was eating c. has eaten d. ate

39. The thief ran away on the police.

- a. saw b. had seen c. seeing d. he saw

40- I'd rather you.....English hard.

- a- study b- are studying c-studied d-studies

41-There was a knock on the door.....the lunch time.

- a- when b- as c-during d-because

42- While I.....the food, my mouth got burnt as it was so hot.

- a- was tasting b- tasted c-am tasting d-taste

43- Hene used to live in Alexandria , but now she.....

- a- isn't b- doesn't c-don't d-didn't

44- Did you go out last night or.....you busy?

- a- did b- were c-are d-have

45. When I met Sami yesterday, he to the hospital. I offered to go with him.

- a. went b. was going c. had gone d. going

Test on unit 5

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The animals and plants in an environment is called.....

- a. ecology b. ecosystem c. ecotourism d. economy

2- Tourists can stay in hotels built of environmentally-.....natural materials.

- a. friend b. friends c. friendly d. friendship

3- The Red Sea has long.....

- a. costs b. coasts c. coats d. casts

4- The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for the.....animals.

- a. unique b. queue c. unite d. bank

5- Egypt has a lot of tourist.....such as Luxor, Aswan and Giza.

- a. locations b. destinations c. intimations d. animation

6-A\An.....is an imaginary animal that has wings and a long tail and can breathe fire.

- a. dragon b. turtle c. orangutan d. elephant

7-Countries should make sure that tourism is.....

- a. stainable b. sustainable c. applicable d. sociable

8-.....live only in Madagascar.

- a. Lemurs b. Rumours c. Lions d. Leopards

9-Whenever I go to Sharm El-Sheikh, I always go.....

- a. dive b. dived c. diving d. divers

10 .There.....once an old house near our school.

- a. is b. was c. had been d. was being

11-I'd rather Iearly today.

- a. was leaving b. left c. leave d. had left

12-This time last year, IParis.

- a. was lived b. was living c. lived d. had lived

13-Sara.....her hand when she was cooking the dinner.

- a. was burning b. burn c. burnt d. has burnt

14-I was enjoying the party but Mazin.....to go.

- a. was wanting b. wanted c. want d. wants

15-Asmaa.....asleep while she was watching the film.

- a. fall b. fell c. was falling d. felt

16-I was walking along the road when IAmira.

- a. was seeing b. had seen c. saw d. see

2-Fill in the gaps

Ecotourism is about ①.....holidays to places②.....are often endangered and isolated. The holidays ③.....designed to have a limited impact ④.....the local environment and to educate tourist ⑤.....conservation. Egypt is developing ecotourism to protect the environment ⑥.....the Red Sea coast.

3-Reading the following passage then answer the questions:

People like to be well - dressed, but rarely ask themselves what the clothes they are wearing are made from. In fact, thousands of animals are killed every day so that rich people can enjoy wearing the most fashionable and trendiest clothes. Some animals, such as guinea pigs and rabbits, are used for scientific research. Mice and other animals are experimented upon by scientists working for companies involved in the manufacture of shampoos that we use, to keep our hair clean and to look good. We even kill whales. whose oil is used to make expensive soaps or make up. Other animals, the arctic fox, for example, are killed for their fur which is used in the manufacture Of expensive coats. Elephants are killed for their ivory, which is made into jewellery. Crocodiles are killed for their skin, which is used to make shoes. Often these animals are treated with great cruelty. Some of them are in danger of becoming extinct. Increasingly, individual people and organizations are working to protect these animals. The first step in this direction was taken when the Royal Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) was established all over world. The

RSPCA calls on governments to set up nature reserves to protect such animals. It is illegal to kill any animal on these reserves. At the same time, strict action has been taken against illegal hunting ever it occurs in the world. The RSPCA also asks people to stop buying and wearing products from endangered animals. If we continue killing these animals, we will surely destroy our wildlife environment balance of nature as well.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Killing animals in nature reserves is
a. legal b. unlawful c. allowed d. authorized
2. Some animals become because of killing them.
a. exhaust b. excess c. exist d. extinct
4. People kill elephants to have their
a. skin b. shoes c. jewellery d. ivory

Answer the following questions:

5. How do rich people get their expensive clothes?
.....

6. What do the underlined words "this direction" refer to?
.....

7. What is a suitable title for the passage?
.....

4-Translate into Arabic:

- 1- Ecotourists can stay in hotels built of environmentally-friendly natural materials.
.....
.....

- 2- Preservation of the environment has become a global issue that everyone seeks to achieve.
.....
.....

5-Translate into English:

- 1- بعض فصائل الحيوانات البرية مهددة بخطر الانقراض/ الاندثار .
.....
.....

- 2- تُعتبر السياحة مصدراً هاماً من مصادر الدخل القومي في مصر .
.....
.....

6-Write an essay about 150 words on one of the following:

- a) The problem of tourism.
- b) The advantages and disadvantages of tourism.

Unit 2 - Supporting the community

support	يؤيد - يساند	cancer	السرطان	benefits	فوائد
community	مجتمع	desire	رغبة	check	يفحص
footballer	لاعب كرة	chance	فرصة	find out	يكتشف
admire	يعجب بـ	succeed	ينجح	save	يوفر - ينفذ
intelligence	ذكاء	success	النجاح	inspire	يلهم
ability	قدرة	a role	دور	well known	مشهور
score	يسجل	model	نموذج	biology	علم الأحياء
a goal	هدف	nickname	لقب	respect	يحترم
World cup	كأس العالم	happiness	السعادة	serious	جاد
finals	نهائيات	take part in	يشارك في	wish	أمنية
praise	يمدح	blood	دم	hurt	يؤذي
kind	طيب	pressure	ضغط	reduce	يخفض
generous	كريم	injured	مصاب	name	يسمي
donation	تبرع	transplant	ينقل - يزرع	partner	زميل
donate	يتبرع	regular	منتظم	conservation	حفظ
donor	متبرع	illness	مرض	player	لاعب
charity	جمعية خيرية	witness	يشهد	pilot	طيار
hometown	مسقط رأسه	long term	مدى طويل	recognize	يتعرف
organisation	منظمة	villager	قروي	livestock	مواشي
attack	يهاجم	worry	يقلق - قلق	cattle	ماشية
responsibility	مسئولية	biologist	عالم بيولوجي	employ	يوظف
look after	يعتني بـ	sense	يحسن - حاسة	encourage	يشجع
achieve	ينجز	research	بحث	graduate	يتخرج
degree	درجة	found	يؤسس	relationship	علاقة
scientist	عالم	area	منطقة	all over	كل أنحاء
stadium	استاد	killing	قتل	amazing	مذهل
presenter	مقدم	missing	مفقود	guardian	وصي
viewer	مشاهد	monitor	يرصد	based in	مقره في
friendly	ودود	track	يتعقب	based on	قائم علي
bored	متضايق	hunt	يصيد	nearby	قريب
movement	حركة	grow up	يكبر	local	محلي
kids	أطفال	hero	بطل	protect	يحمي

Mohamed Salah

Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt's most **famous** footballers.

He is admired for his speed and **ability** to score goals.

In 2017, he scored the goal to send Egypt to their first

World Cup finals since 1990. Salah has been **praised**

for his kind and **generous donations** to charity in Egypt. He donated money to his **hometown** of **Nagrig** to build a school, and he has helped a children's **cancer hospital** in Cairo. Salah's **desire** to help others is because he wants to



give young people a chance to succeed. He is a **role** model to millions of Egyptians who gave him the **nickname** 'The Happiness Maker'.

Blood donors

Every year on 14th June, countries around the world take part in **World Blood** Donor Day to share information about the importance of giving blood. Why should people **donate** blood? Donating blood can help people if they have been badly injured or need regular **blood transplants** because they have a long term illness. Giving blood can also have **health benefits**. All donors have their **blood pressure** and **iron levels** checked before donation, so people who donate blood can find out quickly if they have any health problems. Giving blood can save lives and it is easy to do!



Working together

Lions are **disappearing** all over Africa but there is some hope now after the amazing work of an **organization** called **Lion Guardians**, which is based in Kenya, but Guardians help in nearby Tanzania. The aim of Lion Guardians is to help local people to protect their own **livestock** and **reduce** the number of **lion killings** in the area. Cattle are important to the **villagers** but they often **go missing** or are **attacked** by lions. Then the lions are killed as villagers worry about losing more livestock. Lion Guardians is changing this. The organization works with the **community** to help both the lions and their livestock and this is done by employing local people. **Maasai** men are chosen to become guardians as they understand lions and have skills needed to **monitor** their movements, find missing livestock and stop **hunting parties**. They are taught to be **field biologists** and are given a sense of **responsibility**. Lions **are tracked** every day and the information is sent to the cattle farmers who can then make sure their cows are safe. Guardians also take part in reducing the number of **hunters** who come to kill the lions for sport. Lion Guardians is a success story - helping the future of lions as well as the local communities.



Language notes

♣ **other** + اسم جمع ♣ **other** مفرد ثاني اثنين // ♣ **others** (آخرون) بدون اسم

♣ Some people like English. **Other** people don't like it.

♣ He waved to me with his **other** hand.

♣ Some people like English. **Others** don't like it.

♣ **another** + اسم مفرد (إضافي - زيادة)

♣ I like this cake, give me another one.

♣ **Maha was the first to win the prize.**

♣ **the first / the last** بعد to + inf لاحظ استخدام

♣ **a goal** هدف حياة او مرمي

An aim يهدف الي / هدف في الحياة

A target هدف - هدف تصوب عليه

He scores a goal

What is your aim?

I want to reach my target.

He achieved his goals

He aimed at winning

He is the target of criticism

Earn يكسب من عمله

He earned his living

She earned some money

Win يكسب شيء مثل جائزة

A cup / medal / match / prize

Game / election / race/ etc----

Gain يكسب شيء معنوي أو وزن

Fame / reputation سمعة

Experience / weight /knowledge

♣ **Beat** يهزم team / enemy / person

♣ We beat Israel in 1973 .

♣ None can beat me at chess

Work with مع يعمل / **work for** يعمل لـ / **work on** يعمل في مشروع / **work against** يعمل ضد

♣ a job (تجمع) وظيفة ♣ My mother has a lot of jobs to do ♣ I will look for a nice job .

♣ a career حياة الفرد المهنية

♣ I enjoyed my career as a teacher .

♣ He wants a career in baking

♣ profession مهنة (تحتاج مؤهلات) ♣ Teaching is a difficult profession

♣ transplant ينقل عضو ♣ transport ينقل بضاعة أو ناس ♣ transfer يحول مال ♣ transmit يبث إشارة

♣ One of the students is absent .

يأتي بعد { one of } اسم جمع وفعل مفرد

♣ a chance / an opportunity فرصة

♣ chance حظ - صدفة / He answered by chance

♣ The UN is based in مقرها في New York

♣ The film is based on قصة علي a true story

Employ الموظف / employer صاحب عمل / employee موظف / employment توظيف / unemployment بطالة

Tourism employs a lot of youth / This factory is the largest employer in our area

Pen name اسم مستعار **nickname** اسم شهرة **surname** لقب - اسم الأسرة

♣ nickname لقب - كنية ♣ The Egyptians gave Salah the nickname "the happiness maker".

♣ pen name اسم مستعار ♣ She used a pen name in writing her articles .

♣ His name is Ahmed Ali Mohammed

..His surname is Mohammed .

Conservation حفظ / صيانة

preservation حفظ - وقاية

Conservation of wild life / environment

Building / food / environment

♣ Life الحياة بصفة عامة ♣ life is full of surprises

A life / the life الحياة بصفة خاصة

Exercise on vocabulary

Choose the correct answer :

1. Mohammed Salaha lot of goals .

Scores	Wins	Gets	buys
--------	------	------	------

2. I my grandfather because he worked hard for many years to help his wife and six children.

Hate	Dislike	Admire	respects
------	---------	--------	----------

3. Our uncle gave us money for ice cream. He is very

Greedy	Generous	Generosity	Miser
--------	----------	------------	-------

4. If your is too low or too high, you can feel unwell.

Press	Pressing	Pressure	Pressless
-------	----------	----------	-----------

5. My sister has a strong to be a doctor. That's why she always works so hard.

Desire	Desert	Intend	Unability
--------	--------	--------	-----------

6. People can blood to help others.

Sell	Buy	Have	donate
------	-----	------	--------

7. all the Egyptian people.....Mohammed Salah because of his good character

admire	admired	realize	recognize
--------	---------	---------	-----------

8. Lions are disappearing all over Africa , so we must work hard to protect them

prepare	appear	disappear	fear
---------	--------	-----------	------

9. Mohamed Salah has theto score goals .

ability	disability	able	disabled
---------	------------	------	----------

10. For many young men , Salah is a

rofessor	actor	rule model	role model
----------	-------	------------	------------

11. I want to live in London , it's my

want	desire	disease	wishes
------	--------	---------	--------

12. My aunt went to the pharmacy so that the chemist can check her blood ...

case	peyss	problem	pressure
------	-------	---------	----------

13. Everyone has two memories , a short-term memory and aone

long	lifelong	long live	long-term
------	----------	-----------	-----------

14. Dr Magdy Yacouphelps the poor people in Upper Egypt for free .

charity	group	foundation	organization
---------	-------	------------	--------------

15. Lion Guardians organization works the community to help both the lions and their livestock .

at	for	with	to
----	-----	------	----

16. Salah has been praised for his kind and donations to charity in Egypt

honor	miser	generosity	generous
-------	-------	------------	----------

17. the rich man has a blood problem , his family are searching for a

donate	donation	donating	donor
--------	----------	----------	-------

18.belongs to the cat family .

lion	lions	the lion	the lions
------	-------	----------	-----------

19. Dr.Zewail ----- the Femto second.

invented	discovered	explored	invited
----------	------------	----------	---------

20. The teachers always ----- us advice.

score	win	give	take
-------	-----	------	------

21. What about ----- this quiz?

do	doing	did	does
----	-------	-----	------

22. Our team ----- two goals and won the match.

won	scored	played	beat
-----	--------	--------	------

23. You should study hard to ----- your goal.

win	score	achieve	beat
-----	-------	---------	------

24. My father has.....me a lot. I do just like him.

talked	spoken	influenced	completed
--------	--------	------------	-----------

25. -Footballers are now not amateurs. Football is their job.

Professionals	craftsmen	artists	actors
---------------	-----------	---------	--------

The Present simple tense

التكوين : 1- يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر مع الجمع والضمير (I)

» I like playing football every weekend .

» Children love eating sweets / Animals eat grass / Plants need water to grow

2- ويضاف للفعل (s) أو (es) أو (ies) مع المفرد الغائب

» Salah scores a lot of wonderful goals

» She crosses the street carefully

» The High dam protects Egypt from flood

» Mr Hesham teaches us English

الاستخدام (بته) يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الحقائق العامة (الث)

♣ Ice melts in the sun

♣ The earth turns round the sun

♣ the sun rises in the east

♣ It rains in winter

♣ Electricity is generated from the High Dam

♣ Metals expand in summer

الاستخدام يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع مواقف وأحداث دائما حقيقة

♣ Mohammed Salah donates money to help his own hometown.

♣ Tourism brings Egypt hard currency ♣ The police arrest the criminals

The Present simple tense

الاستخدام يدل المضارع البسيط على عادة (حدث متكرر) ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية (

always دائما sometimes أحيانا occasionally أحيانا

usually عادة often غالباً Every كل generally عموماً

Ever من قبل hardly بالكاد seldom نادراً

frequently غالباً rarely نادراً scarcely نادراً

♣ Mr Hesham always works hard

♣ She often makes mistakes.

♣ We sometimes drink coffee at the café

♣ We hardly help clean the flat.

♣ Students go to school every day

♣ I never play in the street.

يستخدم المضارع البسيط بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل

♣ After she finishes school , she will marry.

♣ When I graduate , I will look for a job.

♣ I won't leave the office until I finish my work.

♣ As soon as they travel abroad , they will stay at a splendid hotel .

يستخدم المضارع البسيط في المستقبل ليدل على جدول مواعيد أو تقويم

♣ The train leaves the station at 8.30

♣ When does the English lesson start?

♣ When does Ramadan end?

♣ The feast العيد starts on next Sunday ?

في النفي والاستفهام في ومن المضارع البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد (does) أو (do)

♣ My brother doesn't go to the cinema every week .

♣ Do you always drink coffee in the morning ?

» No , I don't drink coffee in the morning

ملاحظات هامة

الظروف الآتية يتم وضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (am – is – are)

» always / usually / often / sometimes / rarely / scarcely / seldom / hardly /

» My father is always punctual

. » He always comes on time

» We are usually interested in watching films on TV. » The baby sometimes cries loudly.

لاحظ تقديم الفعل المساعد على عندما تبدأ الجملة بالظروف الآتية: (Never / scarcely / rarely / hardly) الفاعل

» Never does he break a promise

» Rarely does it rain in the desert .

The present simple passive

يدل المبني للمجهول علي ان الفاعل وقع عليه الفعل

♣ Salah is admired for his intelligence and his ability to score goals .

ويتكون المبني للمجهول في المضارع البسيط من (التصريف الثالث (am – is – are (get) + pp

♣ Mohammed Salah is praised for his generosity كرم

♣ Electricity is generated from the High Dam.

♣ Money is donated for charities .

♣ The Femto second is discovered by Zewail

♣ Valuable prizes are given to good students by the teacher every year.

هذه الأفعال لا تأتي في المبني للمجهول

((يبدو seem // يختفي disappear // يظهر appear // يحدث occur // يحدث happen // ينهار collapse))

يبدو look // يبدو sound // تنهار break down / تقلع Take off

» A lot of houses collapse in earthquakes .

» When does the accident happen

» Our plane takes off on time

» Sugar disappears in the glass

» This bus always breaks down suddenly

» The food sounds delicious

Exercise on grammar

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mohammed Salaha decisive goal in the last minute of the game.

kicked	scored	won	got
--------	--------	-----	-----

2. Egypt..... the Cup of African Nations in 2008.

scored	won	gav
--------	-----	-----

3. Imy dinner at eight o' clock every day.

eats	ate	eat	eaten
------	-----	-----	-------

4. My brother.....the newspaper every morning.

reads	read	has read	is reading
-------	------	----------	------------

5. The camerato take photographs.

is using	is used	uses	used
----------	---------	------	------

6. The earthround the sun.

moved	is moving	is moved	moves
-------	-----------	----------	-------

7. Mr. Basemcomes late.

don't	doesn't	never	didn't
-------	---------	-------	--------

8. What timeyou usually go to work?

do	does	will	are
----	------	------	-----

9. I'll phone you as soon as Imy work.

will finish	has finished	finished	finish
-------------	--------------	----------	--------

10. Englishall over the world.

speaks	spoken	is spoken	will speak
--------	--------	-----------	------------

11. Imy aunt a week ago.

visited	visit	visiting	would visit
---------	-------	----------	-------------

12. Wean interesting film last night.

watch	watched	have watched	would watch
-------	---------	--------------	-------------

13. When I was on holiday, Itennis everyday.

play	would play	played	have played
------	------------	--------	-------------

14. They -----attend the conference last month.

won't	didn't	wasn't	don't
-------	--------	--------	-------

15. They came to my birthday party and -----nice presents.

gives	were giving	have given	gave
-------	-------------	------------	------

16. He -----very quickly so we didn't understand.

has spoken	speaks	spoke	would speak
------------	--------	-------	-------------

17. When -----you go to bed last night?

did	will	do	was
-----	------	----	-----

18. He came to my house and -----some tea with me.

have	has	had	had had
------	-----	-----	---------

19. During the holiday, tamer -----football every day.

played	plays	were playing	has played
--------	-------	--------------	------------

20. This house ----- two years ago.

built	builds	has built	was built
-------	--------	-----------	-----------

21. When I was young, I ----- eat a lot of chocolates.

use to	used to	am used to	using to
--------	---------	------------	----------

22. A criminal ----- the guard of the bank last night.

killed	has killed	is killing	kills
--------	------------	------------	-------

23. If only I -----in china today.

am	was	were	be
----	-----	------	----

24. Ali Hassan always ----- to school by bus.

comes	will come	coming	to come
-------	-----------	--------	---------

25. He finished his study ----- 2014.

in	since	for	ago
----	-------	-----	-----

26. We are used to ----- our relatives on holidays.

visit	visited	visiting	visits
-------	---------	----------	--------

27. This road ----- used. It's full of ups and down.

doesn't	can't	didn't	isn't
---------	-------	--------	-------

28. He ----- abroad three years ago.

travel	is travelling	travelled	travels
--------	---------------	-----------	---------

29. The lesson ----- at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

start	will start	starts	is going to start
-------	------------	--------	-------------------

30. Neil Armstrong ----- on the moon in 1969.

walk	walks	walked	walking
------	-------	--------	---------

Test on unit 2

1-Choosethe correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt's most famous.....

a. scientists b. biologists c. footballers d. actors

2. Ronaldo.....a wonderful goal in the last match

a. played b. scored c. ate d. gave

3. The Egyptians gave Mohamed Salah the.....'The Happiness Maker'

a. surname b. pen-name c. nickname d. nominee

4. The rich man.....all his fortune to a charity.

a. donated b. denied c. dominated d. dated

5- Mohamed Salah has become a.....model to millions of Egyptians.

- a. rule b. roll c. reel d. role

6- Mohamed Salah is.....for his intelligence and ability to score goals.

- a. hated b. denied c. agreed d. admired

7-.....blood can help people if they have been badly injured.

- a. Dominating b. Eating c. Bleeding d. Donating

8- Giving blood can have.....benefits.

- a. health b. healthy c. wealthy d. healthier

9- The train.....at 7 o'clock tomorrow.

- a. is leaving b. will leave c. left d. leaves

10- After she.....her homework, she will sleep.

- a. had finished b. finished c. finishes d. was finishing

11- I.....a car now.

- a. am having b. have c. will have d. was having

12- We should encourage water.....

- a. conversion b. conscience c. conversation d. conservation

13- We should stop the brutal Gazals.....

- a. killer b. killings c. kills d. kilos

14- The work of a charity is funded by voluntary.....

- a. determination b. intentions c. donations d. emotions

15- He didn't even have the.....to call for an ambulance.

- a. intelligence b. conversation c. intelligent d. elegance

16- Professor Magdi Yacoub is a.....model for all heart doctors.

- a. roll b. rule c. role d. reel

2-Fill in the gaps

Mohamad Salah ①.....born in Nagrig, Basyoun, Egypt. He ②.....married to a woman called Magi. He ③.....a daughter called Makka. Salah ④.....for Liverpool team as a right wing. Salah has⑤.....praised for his kind and generous donations to charity. The Egyptians⑥.....him the nickname 'The Happiness Maker.'

3-Reading the following passage then answer the questions:

Meditation is an extreme form of concentration. It allows your mind to focus on one thing and detaches you from all worldly things. Meditation can help us to eliminate negative thoughts, worries, anxiety, and all factors that can prevent us feeling happy. Today's life is full of stress, which further influences our day to day activities. Meditation helps in reducing stress by affecting your nervous system. It has been proved that the practice of meditation, carried out on a regular basis, will *mitigate* the symptoms of stress and anxiety. On a physical level, meditation helps to lower high blood pressure. It improves the immune system and increases the energy level, as you gain an inner source of energy. The mind becomes fresh, delicate and beautiful with regular practice of meditation. Everyone can meditate, no matter who they are. You should commit to daily meditation, no matter for how long. Until you sit down on a cushion or on a chair, meditation won't start. The most important point is to take a comfortable seat. If you practice meditation every day for fifteen or twenty

minutes, after a s been bullied by someone else in his life and is trying to take revenge. while when you look back, there will be no doubt of its effectiveness. It is possible for the mind to be free of thoughts.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Meditation is a.....sport.

- a. physical b. social c. team d. mental

2- The word mitigate means.....

- a. lessen b. lose c. listen d. kill

3- Mediatation is very useful.....

- a. physically b. mentally c. mentally and physically d. spiritually

4- We do meditation using our.....

- a. lungs b. brains c. hearts d. eyes

Answer the following questions:

5- What does meditation help a person to get rid of?

6- How does meditation help us physically?

7- What happens to the mind after meditating?

4-Translate into Arabic:

1- Mohamed Salah was given the nicknames, Mo Salah, the happiness maker and the pride of the Arabs.

2- We should do our best to protect wild animals from becoming extinct.

5-Translate into English:

1- إن التبرع بالدم لظاهرة حضارية واجبة على كل الناس.

2- لقد أصبح محمد صلاح قدوة يُحتذى بها لملايين من الشعب المصري.

6-Write an essay about 150 words on one of the following:

- a) Mohamed Salah, a story of success.
b) What can you do to help your community?

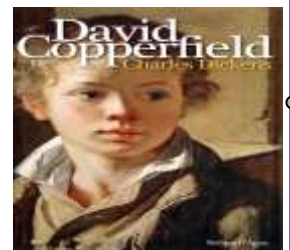
Unit 3 - Improving lives

American	أمريكي	improve	يحسن	earn	يكسب
Australian	استرالي	criminal	مجرم	asleep	نائم
writer	كاتب	burglary	السطو	the police	الشرطة
was born	ولد	burglar	لص يسطو	the poor	الفقراء
prison	سجن	escape	يهرب	the rich	الاغنياء
debt	دين	shoot	يطلق نار	group	مجموعة
steal	يسرق	clerk	موظف	go wrong	يتعطل
thief	لص	adopt	يتبنى	free time	وقت فراغ
summary	ملخص	adapt	يتكيف	leisure	وقت فراغ
guess	يخمن	effect	تأثير	hear from	يتلقى أخبار
workhouse	إصلاحية	readers	القراء	hear of	يسمع عن
manager	مدير	make money	يغتني	brainstorm	فكر بإبداع
kidnap	يخطف	worse	أسوأ	main	رئيسي
kidnapper	خاطف	train	قطار	character	شخصية
a century	قرن	morals	أخلاق	journalist	صحفي
a play	مسرحية	adult	بالغ	pocket	جيب
thieves	لصوص	unhappy	تعييس	arrest	يقبض علي
commit	يرتكب	crime	جريمة	rob	يسطو علي
next door	بالجوار	send away	يطرد	introduce	يقدم
expert	خبير	run away	يهرب	factual	واقعي
cruel	قاسي	solve	يحل	orphan	يتيم
explain	يشرح	OK	حسناً	nephew	ابن اخ
law	قانون	plan	خطة	niece	ابنة اخ
reward	يكافئ	planning	تخطيط	robber	لص
surprise	مفاجأة	suggestion	اقتراح	robbery	سرقة بالعنف
voluntary	تطوعي	structure	تركيب	realise	يدرك
volunteer	متطوع	think of	يفكر في		

David Copperfield

'This is Mr. Quinion, David,' Mr Murdstone said. 'You're going to work for him at Murdstone and Grinby, the bottle **merchants**, in London. You'll **earn enough money** to **pay for** your food, and I've **arranged** a place for you to live.' I was ten years old and I was going to go to work. And it was hard work.

I went to a **dirty old house** near the river where **rats** lived under the **floors**. There my job was to wash empty bottles with three other boys, and I hated it One morning, a **plump man** came to see me with Mr Quinion. 'Ah, Master **Copperfield!**' the man said 'This is Mr Micawber,' Mr Quinion told me. 'You will be living at his house.' And that evening, Mr Micawber took me home. His wife – a thin, **tired looking** lady – was sitting with a baby. The baby was one of **twins**, and they had a boy of four and a girl of three. I soon discovered that the **Micawbers** were poor and that Mr Micawber owed money to several people. One morning the police came and took Mr Micawber away to **prison** because



of his **debts**. I went to see him there the next Sunday. 'If a man **earns** twenty pounds a year and **spends** nineteen pounds, he'll be happy,' he said. 'But if he spends twenty pounds and a penny, he'll be **miserable**.'

Prepositions and expressions

half brother	أخ غير شقيق	brainstorm	يفكر بإبداع
get into debt	يقع في الدين	brain drain	هجرة العلماء
children's labour	عمالة الأطفال	criminal act	عمل إجرامي
sent to prison	يرسل للسجن	adopt a project	يتبنى مشروع
commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة	go wrong	يتعطل
break into	يقتحم	do wrong	يعمل خطأ
break in	اقتحام	fall asleep	ينام
hear from	يتلقى أخبار من	fall ill	يمرض
hear of / about	يسمع عن	cruel to	قاسي علي
think of / about	يفكر في	orphanage	ملجأ أيتام
violent robbery	سطو عنيف	voluntary work	عمل تطوعي
The moral of the story	مغزى القصة	make money	يقتني

Heba's text message

Hi **Amal**!

Can you help me? I really want to do **something** to help other people in my free time, but I don't know what can I do. Do you have any **suggestions** for **voluntary work** I could do?

Heba



Amal's text message

Hi **Heba**!

Good to hear from you! Why don't you try visiting old people in their homes? You could also help **disabled** children with their work. And how about **looking after** the baby animals at Youssef's farm?

Amal



Language notes

♣ يأتي بعد هذه الأفعال (**see / hear/ watch**) الفعل في المصدر لو حضرت من البداية
يأتي بعد هذه الأفعال (**see / hear/ watch**) الفعل مضافاً له **ing** لو أتيت بعد البداية

♣ I saw my friends play football

♣ I heard her singing when I passed her house

♣ in debt = indebted مديون

♣ He was in debt as he borrowed a lot of money

♣ arrive in يصل لمكان كبير ♣ arrive at يصل لمكان صغير ♣ At last they arrived فعل لازم

♣ reach (أفقي - رأسي - معنوي) يصل ♣ I reached (Cairo - the top - my goal)

♣ quiet هادي

♣ quite + (إلى حد ما)

♣ quit (يُزوغ) يغادر - يهجر

♣ The class is quiet

♣ The tree is quite tall . ♣ He has decided to quit smoking.

♣ make a mistake يرتكب خطأ ♣ He made a great mistake so he apologized.

♣ Let + مصدر + مفعول	♣ Allow+ مصدر + مفعول + to + /
♣ She let Oliver stay with her at her home	♣ He allowed me to go out
♣ Take + مصدر + to + المصدر	♣ It takes me an hour to finish my homework.
♣ Help (مصدر) (مفعول) / to (مصدر)	♣ Can you help me clean (to clean) the flat .
♣ spend (مفعول) (ing)	♣ We spent last night watching TV .
♣ (taste / smell / feel / see / hear / sound / look)	يأتي بعد أفعال الحواس وأفعال بمعنى يبدو صفات
♣ The flower smells good / Glass feels smooth / You look cheerful today	
♣ Rob يسطو علي شخص أو مكان	♣ Steal يسرق (يأتي بعدها الشيء المسروق)
The thieves robbed the bank.	♣ Some thieves stole three cows yesterday .
♣ (As) مثل / ك (تعبر عن شيء حقيقي)	♣ (like) مثل / ك (تعبر عن تشبيه)
♣ I work as a teacher.= I am a teacher.	♣ He works like a machine.= He works hard.
♣ Share يشارك	♣ I share a room with my brother
♣ Divide ينقسم / يقسم	♣ The class is divided into two groups.
♣ In the end (في النهاية) (لا يأتي بعدها اسم)	♣ At the end of+ اسم
♣ burglary السرقة السطو	♣ theft السرقة
♣ robbery سرقة بالعنف	♣ shoplifting سرقة محلات
♣ rob + مكان / شخص	♣ The thieves robbed me of my money./ They robbed the bank
♣ steal + شيء	♣ The thieves stole my money / The thief stole her bag

Summary of David Copperfield

- ① - David Copperfield grew up with his mother and his **stepfather**, Mr **Murdstone**.
- ② - Then David's mother died and Mr **Murdstone** took him to live with Mr and Mrs **Micawber**. David had to leave school and work in a factory. Then Mr **Micawber** went to **prison** and David had nowhere to live.
- ③ - Without a home to live in, David visited **Aunt Betsey** and she took him to live with her friend, Mr **Wickfield**. A man called **Uriah Heep** also lived with Mr **Wickfield** and his daughter, **Agnes**, but David didn't **trust** him.
- ④ - Some time later, **Uriah Heep** played a trick on **Aunt Betsey** and took her money and David worked hard to help her.
- ⑤ - When David found **Uriah Heep**, he **admitted** that he took Aunt **Betsey's** money and David made him **give it back** to her. Then David went travelling around Europe.
- ⑥ - When David returned to England, he married **Agnes** and he became a successful writer.

Voluntary Work

Tarek:

In my opinion the Egyptian Food Bank (**EFB**) is making the world a better place because it helps people who haven't got enough money for food.

Samir:

I have **experienced** the work of **Tomorrow's Dreamer Youth Association**. In my opinion, it shows young people that they can **make a difference**, and it teaches them about other **cultures** and **communities**. They are doing a

great job by helping to **educate** a lot of young people.

Maher:

The **Egyptian Red Crescent** helps a lot of people every day. When there is a big **health problem**, we always see the doctors from the **Red Crescent** on TV. But they also work with **communities** to stop health problems from happening. One day, I want to do some **voluntary work**.

Listening (1) :

Charles Dickens



Today millions of people know **Charles Dickens** for the **brilliant** books that he wrote. He was a great **storyteller**. But **Dickens** didn't only want to **entertain** people with his books, he also wanted to **change** their opinions about the world they lived in.

He hoped his readers would then do something to make the world a better place. **Dickens** was most interested in helping poor children because of his own difficult **childhood**. When he was 12 years old, **Charles'** father was sent to **prison**. Like **David Copperfield**, he had to leave school and work to **support** his family **instead**. The Poor Law of 1834 **removed** support for most poor people so their lives were hard. When he wrote **David Copperfield** between 1849 and 1850, **Dickens** wanted to show us that not all poor people were bad. Like his father, **Mr. Micawber** went to **prison** because he had no money but after he left prison, he wanted to help **David** because he was a good man. In **Dickens'** books, people who worked hard were also often **rewarded**. For example, at the end of the book, **David Copperfield** becomes a successful writer. **Dickens** also wanted to say that rich people needed to do something to help the poor. In **David Copperfield**, a man called **Mr Wickfield** helps **David** by giving him a room. **Dickens** thought that people like **Mr Wickfield** were **honest** and good and **deserved to be rewarded**. Other people in the book, **on the other hand**, were bad and he had **unhappy end**.

The Listening (2) :

Let's talk about how to write a **great** short story. It's important to **plan** your story. It should have four parts. **At the start**, we **find out** when and where the story is happening and we meet the **main character**. Don't **spend** too much time **describing** places and people- your **characters** need to do something from the start. **In the second part** of the story, the main character has a problem or something **goes wrong**. It's a good idea to have two or more problems. **After that**, the problem or problems are solved and everything is OK again. **In this third part** of the story, there should be a **surprise** for the reader. **Finally**, we find out what the characters do next, so, what happens to them when things are OK again

Exercise on vocabulary**1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d****1-Nora looked.....when her husband died last year.**

- a) miserable b) death c) empty d) hard

2-Footballers often a lot of money.

- a) win b) gain c) work d) earn

3- He had enough money to pay off his father's.....

- a) money b) jobs c) debts d) doubts

4- After my business failed, I.....a lot of money to the bank.

- a) owed b) owned c) arranged d) borrowed

5- Hany was sent to for attacking a man with a knife..

- a) palace b) factory c) prison d) hotel

6- My father is looking for a new.....because he left his company.

- a) work b) job c) career d) profession

7- The farmer got a cat after he had a problem with

- a) bats b) cows c) ants d) rats

8- My baby sister never stops eating! She is, healthy and happy!

- a) bump b) plump c) dumb d) thumb

9-My brother played a on me and told me that I had to go to school on Saturday.

- a-truck b-tick c-trick d-stick

10- The market was full of who were selling goods from all over the count

- a-buyers b-guards c-educators d-merchants

11-This man has committed several crimes. He is a.....

- a) merchant b) spokesman c) criminal d) lawyer

12- You are allowed to.....six books from the library at a time.

- a) lend b) owe c) borrow d) earn

13- Our office is located on the seventh.....of the building.

- a) lift b) floor c) elevator d) store

14-The officers are still trying to.....the cause of the fire.

- a) expend b) explore c) invent d) discover

15- The judge assured that the directors had.....the law and sent them to prison.

- a) supported b) broken c) gone d) issued

16- Our Society should lookhomeless children .

- a) forward b) for c) after d) up

17- My mother always.....clothes for us to wear in special occasions.

- a) made b) did c) sold d) caused

18- I wouldn't buy anything.....him as I don't trust him. He is not an honest merchant.

- a) with b) to c) of d) from

19-Can I borrow your car for the weekend? The antonym of the word "borrow" is.....

- a) dislike b) lend c) disorder d) organise

20- What had he done to.....this punishment? He is very kind.

- a) earn b) owe c) gain d) deserve

21- He gave the children some chocolate to.....them for behaving well.

- a) reward b) award c) present d) punish

- 22- Everyone.....Momen Zakaria because of his serious disease.
a) supports b) lets c) allows d) gives
- 23- The beginning of Adel Emam's film was....., he is a great actor.
a) active b) ugly c) brilliant d) dull
- 24- The word "honest" is the synonym of the word.....
a) dishonest b) delicate c) chubby d) trustful
- 25- I want to repaint my room, but the old paint should be.....first.
a) moved b) removed c) repaired d) damaged
- 26- In fact, I knew her.....a tough-minded young woman.
a) for b) of c) as d) by
- 27- A museum should aim to.....as well as educate.
a) save b) explain c) entertain d) perform
- 28- There is great support.....the new educational system.
a) of b) with c) at d) for
- 29- My grandfather was a great.....When we were children we could listen to his stories for hours.
a) storyteller b) poet c) playwright d) dancer
- 30-.....are two children born at the same time to the same mother.
a) Twins b) Merchants c) Parents d) Criminals
- 31- He hasn't.....his driving test yet, so he can't drive a car alone.
a) succeeded b) passed c) failed d) lost
- 32- The poor woman had a.....face as she worked hard all the time.
a) firing-looking b) tired-looking c) firing-looking d) tired-looking
- 33- You mustn't go there alone at night. Anything might.....!
a) take part b) participate c) happen d) share
- 34- Do you have any dirty clothes you need me to wash? The synonym of the word "dirty" is.....
a) clean b) contaminated c) tough d) cheerful
- 35- It took her a long time to.....enough confidence to speak in public.
a) win b) beat c) earn d) gain
- 36-As Nahed is studying in Russia, she.....her family a lot.
a) misses b) loses c) gains d) beats
- 37- After months without rain, the ground was too.....to plough.
a) hardness b) hardly c) hardest d) hard
- 38- My brother found.....in a big company in Alexandria.
a) job b) work c) career d) profession
- 39-We meet once a month to discuss.....problems
a) opportunity b) community c) character d) lucky
- 40-In our.....,it is rude to ask someone how much they earn.
a) dream b) structure c) character d) culture
- 41-Despite encouragement, he still couldn't call his dad.
a-grandmother b-stepmother c-stepfather d-stepsister
- 42-Children need to.....things for themselves to learn from them.
a) experiment b) expert c) expire d) experience
- 43-The old man's sons had.....him into signing the papers.
a) trekked b) ticked c) tricked d) truck

- 44- Does your grandmother have any long-term.....problems?
a) health b) healthy c) healthier d) healthily
- 45- Whatever she did, it.....no difference in our life.
a) did b) gave c) took d) made
- 46- I'll.....off all my debts first, then I will marry my fiancée.
a) send b) give c) pay d) take
- 47- The girls were playing tricks.....their classmates.
a) on b) about c) at d) by
- 48- This neighbour has a friendly.....We all like to speak to him.
a) charter b) character c) practice d) habit
- 49- The policeman asked the security to.....the man who entered the company after work hours.
a) prescribe b) admire c) admit d) describe
- 50- The.....entrance to the building is on the other side.
a) main b) mean c) exceptional d) extra
- 52- She used blue.....for her bedroom. She thought it would be wonderful.
a) plain b) paint c) planet d) print
- 53- Her.....is to travel to some European countries after she graduates.
a) plane b) plain c) plan d) plate
- 54- He.....his problem by asking the advice of a wise man.
a) served b) search c) solved d) sorted
- 55- Youth.....is a group of young people who do things together.
a) association b) federation c) participation d) dream
- 56- We're lucky that nothing was stolen. The antonym of the word "lucky" is.....
a) fortunate b) willing c) unlucky d) unwilling
- 57- In her spare time, she.....voluntary work for the orphanage.
a) gives b) makes c) does d) takes
- 58- The thief finally.....he had stolen the money.
a) broke b) admitted c) experienced d) denied

Present Perfect المضارع التام

Formation:

(have أو has + pp التصريف الثالث)
I / We / You / They have + pp
He / She / It has + pp

يتكون زمن المضارع التام من :

Usage:

- 1- يعبر المضارع التام عن حدث وقع في الماضي وله اثر أو نتيجة الآن . I've lost my glasses . I can't read .
- 2 - يعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة ويأتي مع كلمة (just) She has just left the school .
- 3 - يعبر عن فعل لم يحدث أبداً ويأتي مع كلمة (never) I have never been to America .
- 4 - يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال يحدث حتي الآن . I have lived here for twelve years .

Key words: الكلمات الدالة

ever / never / just / already / lately / recently / up till now / so far / yet
over the years / since / for // this morning // this week

- ♣ His hair has gone grey **over the years**.
- ♣ Have you **ever** met a celebrity?
- ♣ We have bought a new fridge **recently**.
- ♣ She has drunk two cups of coffee **up till now**.
- ♣ تستخدم (yet) في النفي والاستفهام وتوضع في الآخر
- ♣ I haven't seen the film yet.
- ♣ Have you swept the floor yet ?
- ♣ Recently, she has bought a machine.
- ♣ I haven't seen her **lately**.
- ♣ He has worked in this factory since 2000.
- ♣ He has worked here for more than 9 years.

Since / for

يأتي بعد **Since** أي اسم أو زمن بالأرقام

2005 / summer / winter / 7
o'clock / Saturday / then / last
week / the last match / her
wedding / his death
since the age of / since when

يأتي بعد **For** الكلمات الآتية :

3 years / two months / a while /
4 weeks five days / an hour /
seconds minutes / for how long /
more than
The last week / ages / long- short time

He has lived here since 2010

I haven't visited Luxor since last year.

He has slept since 10.00

I haven't met my friend since the last party

He 's gone to school since the age of 6 .

Since when has he left the house?

He has lived here for ten years

I haven't visited Luxor for the last year

He has slept for 6 hours

We have watched TV for more than an hour.

He hasn't visited us for ages

For how long have you played football?

Since / قعدة

1- **Since** (ماضى بسيط) , (مضارع تام) / **since** (مضارع تام) (ماضى بسيط)

♣ Since my friend travelled abroad , I haven't heard from her

♣ They haven't eaten shrimps since they were in Alexandria

لاحظ الآتي (ماضى بسيط when ماضى بسيط last)

♣ He last played squash when he was in Hurghada .

♣ We last visited the pyramids when we were at school

2 - **since** (ماضى بسيط) (بداية فترة زمنية أو اسم) (مضارع تام)

♣ She has been married since 2010.

/ I have been here since last week

♣ She has worked as a doctor since her graduation

/ He has disappeared since her death

3- **It's** (مدة محددة) **since** (ماضى بسيط)

♣ It's half an hour since I played football. =

♣ I have played football for half an hour

♣ It's 10 years since we lived in Tanta . =

♣ We have lived in Tanta for ten years

ملاحظات هامة

Have been to (place) ذهب وعاد

Where have you been?

My mother has been to the market.

Have gone to (place) ذهب وما زال هناك

My father has gone to London .He is still there.

My sister has gone to school

♣ I have never visited Luxor before.

♣ This is the first time I have ever visited Luxor

♣ This is the first time he has ever seen a lion

♣ He has never seen a lion before

(اسم موصوف + such) + (never)

♣ He has never met such a beautiful girl .

♣ I have never played such a tough match .

(ever) + (صفة درجة الثالثة أو ثانية)

♣ Amira is the most intelligent student I have ever met.

♣ Ahmed is taller than any boy I have ever seen

♣ just / ago / just now للاحظ الفرق بين

♣ He has just heard the news. (ago)

♣ He heard the news a short time ago.

♣ He has just left = He left just now. / يأتي معهما زمن الماضي البسيط للاحظ أن Just now / ago

♣ She died along time ago. (since)

♣ It's a long time since she died

♣ I last ate shrimps when I was in Alexandria.

ماضي بسيط (when) ماضي بسيط

للاحظ أن (ago) تأتي بعد المدة الزمنية ويأتي معها ماضي بسيط

♣ They 've built the house since three years ago.

♣ They've built the house for three months .

♣ They started to build the house three months ago.

Exercise on grammar:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1-Hany has gone on holidaythe last two weeks.

a) on b) for c) when d) since

2-There.....a lot of changes in the world lately.

a) are b) were c) had been d) have been

3-Shefor work an hour ago.

a) has left b) left c) is leaving d) will leave

4-He last went on holiday.....he was still a boy.

a) after b) for c) when d) since

5-Have you seen the match? Yes, Iit yesterday.

a) see b) have seen c) would see d) saw

6-He.....come back home.

a) just has b) already has c) has just d) never

7-I have.....tried sea foods, and I have no desire to try it.

a) just b) ever c) lately d) never

8-I think that Kamal is the most inspiring teacher I have.....known.

a) ever b) never c) recently d) just

9-.....the last meeting, we haven't seen each other again.

a) For b) During c) While d) Since

10-I haven't heard from my friend since he.....abroad a year ago.

a) went b) had gone c) has gone d) goes

11-Have you done your work alone.....? I can't believe it!

a) yet b) already c) ever d) just

12-Sarah has lost her passport again. It's the second time this.....

a) has happened b) happens c) happened d) is happening

13-He.....for five hours every day last week.

a-has worked b-had worked c-worked d-works

14-It's more than 20 years I travelled abroad.

a) while b) before c) when d) since

15- .Salmatennis since she was five years old.

a) has played b) was playing c) played d) is playing

16- .Oh! I my passport. What should I do?

a) lost b) have lost c) had lost d) were losing

17-It's two weeks since we last.....

a- meeting b-had met c-have met d-met

18-Tamera lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.

a-has b-had c-has had d-was having

19-I have been to the zoo before.

a- Just b- yet c- ever d- never

20-Belal is not here. He has to the dentist's

a-went b-gone c-been d-goes

21-Adel hasn't contacted me since heCairo.

a-left b-leaving c-has left d-leaves

22-This is the best book that I.....

a-have never read b-was reading c-am reading d-have ever read

23-Ahmedhis leg, so he can't play football today.

a- has hurt b-hurt c-was hurting d-had hurt

24- Nabila can't see very well because sheglasses.

a- had lost b- lost c- loses d- has lost

25- Heba is the most intelligent girl I'veseen.

a- yet b- never c- ever d- since

26-.....he graduated , he hasn't found a suitable job.

a- when b- since c- for d- while

27- Have you done your English homework.....?

a- just b- yet c- never d- ever

28- Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.

a- for b- since c- already d- just

29- Hamdi has to England. He'll be home next week.

a. gone b. been c. go d. went

30- My cousin.....abroad since his childhood.

a) had lived b) lived c) was living d) has lived Practice

31-I haven't seen the new adventure film.....

a- Just b- yet c- already d- never

32- Ahmed..... London. He is going to return to Cairo next week.

a- Has gone b- has been c- has gone to d- has been to

33-You can see Ali now because hehome.

a- just arrived b- has yet arrived c-has just arrived d- already arrived

34- My little brother is sad because he his favourite toy.

a-is breaking b- was breaking c- had broken d- has broken

35- I've tried Chinese food, but I haven't tried French food.....

a- already b- never c- yet d- just

36- We have a lot of food in the kitchen because my mother..... to the shops.

a- has never been b- has just gone c- has just been d- has yet been

37- We can't go home by bus. The last bus!.....

a) has just left b) has left just c) has left ago d) 'd just left

38- Basel is not hungry because hea big lunch.

a) ate b) had eaten c) was eating d) has eaten

39- Radwa doesn't know what flying is like. She.....

a) has ever flew b) has never flown c) has ever flown d) 'd never

40-have you ever been to Aswan ? b: oh ! yes, I.....there in 2010

a-go b-was c-have been d- have gone

41- Since he became famous in Egypt, peoplehis books into many lang

a) will translate b) were translating c) translated d) have tran

42-Nothing like thisto me

a- has never happened b- has ever happened c-has not happened d- have

42-Imy pen friend yet.

a- didn't meet b-wasn't meeting c-haven't met d-not met

44-Hamid's hair is wet. He a shower

a-has just had b-has just c-had just d-just has had

45- I haven't seen Mazen..... the last time we met in Alexandria.

a while b when c for d since

46- A bad accident place on Cairo- Alex desert road.

a- took b- has taken c- has been taken d- had taken

47- My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he...

a- has just arrived b- just has arrived c- hasn't arrived d- will arrive

48- My uncleas a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big company.

a- works b- was working c- has worked d- worked

49- You needn't make food. Ia good meal already.

a- was cooking b- have cooked c- cooked d- had cooked

50-I haven't met the minister..... It's the first time to meet him.

a- yet b- before c- already d- never

51-The government a lot of fly-over bridges recently.

a- has built b- had built c- was building d- build

Test on unit 3

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- I never borrow money so I never have.....

- a. dots b. debts c. beds d. deputies

2- Footballers often.....a lot of money.

- a. earn b. win c. gain d. buy

3- Judy buys cotton from a.....and uses it to make clothes.

- a. chemist b. machine c. marshal d. merchant

4-You bought me my theatre ticket yesterday, so Iyou some money.

- a. sell b. buy c. own d. owe

5- Poor Ahmed is.....He missed his bus, broke his phone and found out that he didn't pass his exams.

- a. miserable b. lucky c. fortunate d. miser

6- My baby sister never stops eating.! She ishealthy and happy.

- a. plumber b. plump c. plum d. palm

7- People who break the law go to.....

- a. palace b. school c. prison d. hospital

8- The farmer got a cat after he had a problem with.....

- a. lions b. dogs c. rats d. rabbits

9- All the cakes in that shop.....by my aunt. She works there.

- a. made b. were making c. have been made d. have

10- Our house.....decorated yet.

- a. hasn't been b. hasn't c. hadn't been d. won't have

11- Jane is on holiday. He.....to Italy.

- a. has been b. had been c. has gone d. had gone

12- Tom.....out. He'll be back in about an hour.

- a. has gone b. has been c. had gone d. had been

13- "Are you going to the bank?" "No, I've already.....to the bank".

- a. been b. went c. going d. gone

14- It's the first time he.....a car.

- a. drives b. drove c. has driven d. had driven

15- We have been friends.....ages.

- a. since b. still c. already d. for

16- She has lived in London.....the last few years.

- a. since b. still c. already d. for

2-Fill in the space:

Oliver was born in ①.....1830th. His mother died so he ②.....to a workhouse. At the workhouse, Oliver was punished when he asked ③..... more food. Oliver decided ④.....away to London

5.....no one could find him. In London, Oliver found 6..... among a gang of thieves.

3-Reading the following passage then answer the questions:

Bats are wild animals. They are the only mammals that are able to fly. Bats can be found almost anywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries. They are mostly found in tropical countries. Although we normally think of bats as animals that live in caves, they actually prefer trees as their home. In order not to be seen, they use their skin as camouflage. This helps them to make homes under big trees or under bark of trees. They like caves too, as they find it a suitably dark place to sleep during the day. Bats are nocturnal animals. This means that they rest by day and hunt at night. Most bats have very good eyesight and a keen sense of smell. A bat can see better in the dark than most of us do! A bat's diet includes fruits, nectar, meat from small animals like frogs and fish as well as insects. Their feeding habits actually help plants and trees to reproduce. The seeds from the fruits they eat are dropped onto the ground, which in turn grow into new plants. Bats are therefore quite useful animals. Most bats rest, sleep and hibernate in an upside-down position. They hang on to branches or rocks with their feet. To do this they have a locking mechanism on the tendons in their feet which stop them from slipping. The advantage of this is that the energy they spend hanging on is greatly reduced. Once the tendons are locked, the muscles in their legs and feet can relax. Even dead bats stay hanging.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The word 'nocturnal' means.....animals.

- a) day b) morning c) night d) afternoon

2- What can bats do that other mammals cannot do?

- a) They can bear b) They can fly c) They can eat d) They can sleep

3- What would happen if a hanging bat died?

- a) It would fall down b) It would still hanging
c) It would fly away d) It would turn up

4- Bats can.....very well.

- a) hear b) see c) taste d) touch

Answer the following questions:

5- Where do not bats live?

6- What do bats do in order not to be seen?

7- Why do bats not slip on sleeping in an upside-position?

4-Translation into Arabic:

1- Don't borrow many sums of money or you'll get into debt.

2- No matter how tempting it may appear, crime doesn't pay.

5-Translate into English

يجب على المرء الا ينفق اكثر مما يربح

تتزايد معدلات الجريمة فى الأحياء الفقيرة والعشوائيات

6-Write an essay about 150 words on one of the following:

- a) A short story that ends with, " Finally, he could overcome all his problems and achieve all his dreams."
- b) The problem of street children

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Ramy Ashour

Ramy Ashour is one of Egypt's most famous faces. For many years, he was the best squash player in the world. Ramy was born in Cairo in 1987. In 2004, he won the World **Junior Squash Championship** when he was just 16. He was the youngest player ever to win it. Ramy also won the Professional Squash **Association World Championship** three times, and he was probably the best squash player in the world for ten years. In 2013, he became the first Egyptian to win the oldest tournament in squash, the British Open. Ashour is a **role-model** for many young Egyptians. They play squash because of him.



Mohamed Elneny

Mohamed Elneny is a famous Egyptian footballer. He is a strong player, and he has played for the Egyptian **national team** more than 60 times. He has scored more than six times for Egypt, and he is often on television. Elneny was born in 1992 and moved from his **boyhood** club Al Ahly, in Cairo, to Al-Mokawlon in Nasr City in 2010. He played for Al-Mokawlon at the same time as Mohamed Salah, and the two footballers became good friends. In 2013, Elneny went to Switzerland and joined Basel, one year after Salah went to the same club. Then Elneny went to London, England to join Arsenal. He is still good friends with Salah. 'I'm happy to have been with him since the beginning and he has not changed,' he says



Read this blog. What is different about characters in a short story and a long story?

Why write a long book when you can write a short story? A short story can have 200 words or less. The writer can't **describe** many people or places and so there aren't so many **adjectives** in a short story. However, we still need a **beginning**, a **middle** and an **end** to the story. And the story needs to be interesting, so we include important information and an interesting main **character**, but perhaps only one. In fact, it can be interesting to write in the first person (I did this ...) and then the person telling the story is the main character. Readers can't learn much about this character, perhaps not even their name, but something has to happen to them. This might be a surprise, a problem or something that goes wrong. Readers don't always **find out** what the character does in the end, but they need to be able to **imagine** the end of the story.



Audioscript

Presenter: Many people want to work with animals or to help the **environment**. A good way to get **experience** of this kind of work is as a **volunteer**. This means working without money, sometimes in another country, and it can be very hard work, but most young people love the experience. We spoke to three young student volunteers to find out what they did during their summer holidays last year.

Adam: Hi, my name's Adam. I spent the summer working with an **organisation based** on the Red Sea coast in Egypt. It's a beautiful place and many people go there for a holiday. Most tourists like to go diving to see the colourful fish. However, there are so many tourists now that some of the fish are finding life difficult. my job was to help **monitor the impact tourists are causing**. So, while the tourists were at the beach, or swimming in the sea, I was on a boat counting and monitoring **marine life** in different areas. It's important to know where the fish are and how many there are of them. Then, at the end of the day, while the tourists were eating in restaurants, I was with a team helping to clean the beaches. It was hard work, but I really enjoyed it. I'm sure my work has helped people to understand the impact tourists have on the Red Sea.

Lara: My name's Lara and I've recently returned from Greece. I spent most of my time on a quiet beach watching big turtles! These beautiful animals visit the same beach every year to lay their eggs. They lay a lot of eggs, but many of the eggs are taken by birds, or flooded by the rain and the sea. These turtles are **endangered**, so each one of their eggs is important. It was my job to help protect the eggs and to stop tourists visiting the areas where the eggs lie in the sand. It can be a bit of a **disaster** when tourists visit and put sun umbrellas in the same place as the turtle eggs!

The work was very tiring because we often worked at night. So, when my friends were sleeping, I was there on the beach! But it was a great place and I loved **observing** the big, slow turtles when they left the beach and slowly swam off into the sea. In my opinion, it's a great project and I've learned a lot more about **conservation**, too.

Munir: I'm Munir and I've just spent an amazing few weeks in the north of Thailand. It's a very **isolated** area and I had to take an **internal flight** to get there. Thailand is known for its elephants, and many farmers use them on their farms. The elephants are also used to carry tourists. Not all the elephants have an easy life, so I worked with conservationists who were trying to help elephants return to a more natural life in the wild. The elephants are very intelligent and it was amazing helping to feed them. It was not easy work, though. The rainforest was very hot, and there were a lot of dangerous snakes and insects. On one day, a spider bit me on the hand when I was putting something in my pocket. My hand **swelled up** and I thought, Oh, no! I have a big problem! But local people told me that the spider wasn't a dangerous one, and after a day or two my hand was fine. I don't think everyone would find life in Thailand easy, but I loved it. I've even learnt some Thai. Now, I can communicate with Thai people as well as the elephants!

Exercise

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 The people tried to catch the thief, but he

a caught b escaped c arrested d managed

2 A is a large area with a very steep side.

a mountain b hall c well d cliff

3 We much to our great teachers.

a take b lend c owe d borrow

4 The poor man is ; he has lost his sight.

a deaf b blind c dumb d cripple

5 Outside the building, there are two men whose job is to and protect us.

a guard b attack c prevent d own

6 The thief had a long curved on his cheek, so we could recognize him.

a skate b sky c skin d scar

7 What a brave young man! He was the only student who..... to say the truth.

a could b dared c refused d disagreed

8 A is a group of people who work against the law.

A gang b crew c staff d team

9 Unfortunately, the burglar the house.

A stole b took c owed d robbed

10 The ship helped each other to control the situation well.

a gang b staff c crew d team

11 A is a bird with brightly coloured feathers that can learn to copy human speech.

a chick b duck c parrot d pirate

12 The police usually look for a to solve a crime.

a clue b key c lock d case

13 There are in this villa. They do all the housework.

a managers b gentlewomen c masters d servants

14 The questioned the criminal to know the truth.

a gang b manager c magistrate d soldier

15 What is your?- I'm going to the pyramids.

a situation b destination c position d condition

16 A group of attacked the ship and took money and goods by force.

a pirates b drivers c pilots d divers

17 A is a large container made of wood or metal.

a tin b jar c barrel d cup

18 The thief my bag and ran away.

a lent b borrowed c grabbed d gave

19 The child seemed to be ill. He was thin and.....

a fit b strong c pile d pale

20 A is a weapon with a long pointed blade and a handle.

a gun b sword c bomb d pistol

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1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Smart cards everywhere nowadays.
a) use b) are used c) are using d) uses
2. Most football players a lot of money.
a) win b) beat c) earn d) fill
3. Tourism is when we protect touristic places.
a) crowded b) sustainable c) unique d) noisy
4. I my friend since September.
a) didn't see b) hadn't seen c) haven't seen d) wasn't seen
5. Village people build their houses with local
a) tourists b) environments c) animals d) materials
6. I passed the exam! I'm over the
a) moon b) ground c) sky d) earth
7. While I was revising my lesson, My mother dinner.
a) was preparing b) preparing c) is preparing d) prepares
8. When you visit the doctor, he or she often checks your blood
a) pressure b) levels c) speed d) score
9. My uncle is very He always buys me a big present when he visits me.
a) sustainable b) generous c) spicy d) unkind
10. The local people benefit when lions
a) is protected b) isn't protected c) are protected d) protects
11. I always try to food and clothes to my local charity.
a) sell b) want c) owe d) donate
12. Mona was leaning out of the boat when she her phone.
a) drops b) is dropping c) dropped d) was dropping
13. We all Mohamed Salah because he is polite and generous.
a) hate b) respect c) discourage d) avoid
14. Ahmed's parents have lived in the same house 25 years.
a) when b) since c) for d) ago
15. The man stole a lot of money so he was sent to
a) trek b) prison c) an organization d) home.
16. There are very few of these kinds of turtles now, they are
a) safe b) isolated c) endangered d) dangerous

2 Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Last year, we 1) (travel) to the beautiful city of Venice in Italy. It was very crowded but we 2) (enjoy) our holiday. On the first day, we 3) (take) a boat trip on the Grand Canal. As we 4) (sail) along, my camera 5) (fall) into water! Of course I 6) (be) very angry, but then I found a shop and 7) (buy) a different camera on our way back to the hotel.

3 Complete the sentences with the present perfect or present simple passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Tarek is still waiting for the bus because it (not arrive) yet.
- 2 Sara (never read) a book by Charles Dickens, but she wants to.
- 3 My father (work) in a bank for 15 years.
- 4 I (just finish) my homework, so let's go to the park!
- 5 The students in our school (encourage) to work in pairs for some activities.
- 6 The cattle (give) food by the farmers in the winter.
- 7 Thousands of photographs (take) of the pyramids every day.
- 8 Egyptian children (teach) English from an early age.

4 Translate into Arabic.

1. It's the first time I have ever done voluntary work

.....

2. The pharaohs made a great civilization thousands of years ago.

.....

5 Translate into English.

- 1-تطور مصر السياحة البيئية لكي تحمي البيئات المختلفة بساحل البحر الأحمر.

.....

- 2-أعطاني أبي هذا الكتاب في الأسبوع الماضي و لكنني لم أنته من قراءته حتى الآن.

.....

6 Read the text and answer the questions.

Short Story

It was late and Sara wasn't expecting visitors. She sat alone in her room, with only her laptop and books for company. Her phone was off and she wasn't checking her email. There were too many people in her life with too many problems. And Sara was trying to write her first short story. She imagined wild adventures in distant lands full of exciting people, but Sara knew that she had to keep it simple. As she looked at the empty screen, an idea began to build in her imagination. It was a simple idea and people would understand. She began to type. The words came easily, filling the screen. Then the lights went out and Sara sat in the dark. Now there was only one question: did she remember to save her work?

Answer the following

- 1 Sara kept herself away from everything because she wanted to....
- a) have time to be with herself. b) think of a new idea for her story.
- c) think of a solution to a problem she has.

2 What did she often do when it was raining?

- a) write stories b) read stories c) email friends

3 The closest meaning to distant is....

- a) busy b) remote and far away c) not having a lot of people

4 What problem did the main character have?

- a) She lost her story. b) She forgot her story. c) There was no electricity.

5 What would you do if you were in Sara's place?

6 Is it important to have a good imagination? Why / Why not?

7 What do you think Sara will do next?

7 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1 You bought me my theatre ticket yesterday, so I own you some money.

2 Mohamed Salah is a role model to many young Egyptians.

3 It is easy to get friends when you start university.

4 We tricked into the White desert but it was really exciting.

5 Salma was travelling around Europe when she lost her passport.

6 I have read that book two years ago.

7 Mona lived in this house since she was two.

8 The organisation is base in France.

9 Did your brother studies History at university?

10 The Earth go round the sun.

8 Choose one of the two topics. Write about 150 words on the topic.

1. Write a review of a book that you like. Include the title of the book, the main characters, a summary of the plot and who you would recommend the book to.

2 Describe a story that you want to read. What kind of story is it? Who is in the story and where does it happen?

Unit 4 - Making new friends

have got	يملك	noticeboard	لوحة	magazine	مجلة
paper	ورق	online	متصل	article	مقال
cool	جميل - هادي	happen	يحدث	page	صفحة
stress	توتر	part	جزء	mention	يذكر
stressed	متوتر	teammate	عضو فريق	own	يملك
advice	نصيحة	connect	يتصل	on my own	بمفردي
for granted	مسلم به	connection	اتصال	break	راحة
conversation	صيابة	friendship	صداقة	exam	امتحان
personal	شخصي	forget	ينسى	feel better	يتحسن
favourite	مفضل	remember	يتذكر	relax	يهدأ
join	يلتحق - يضم	get to	يصل الي	ask for	يطلب
club	نادي	canteen	كانتين	singular	مفرد
positive	ايجابي	good for	صالح لـ	plural	جمع
negative	سلبي	good to	عطوف علي	agree	يوافق
passive	سلبي	good at	ماهر في	disagree	لا يوافق
adverts	إعلانات	list	يضع قائمة	agreement	اتفاق
tips	نصائح - بقشيش	see off	يودع	fight	يحارب
radio	راديو	show	عرض	below	أسفل
miss	يفتقد	discuss	يناقش	concern	يقلق
mess	فوضى	discussion	مناقشة	activities	أنشطة
reason for	سبب لـ	scary	مخيف	demerits	عيوب
cause of	سبب لـ	teenager	مراهق	add	يضيف
bullying	بلطجة	instead of	بدلاً من	guest	ضيف
bully	بلطجي	nasty	كريه - مؤذ	host	مضيف
jacket	جاكت	pros	مزايا	hostess	مضيفة
rucksack	حقيرة	cons	عيوب	vote for	يصوت لـ
scared	خائف	merits	مزايا		

New in Town

It's day one at a new school in a new town. You've got all the **paper** and pens you need. You're wearing cool new clothes. But you don't know **anyone** and you're not sure where to go. **Starting** at a new school feels so hard

because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to **feel stressed**, but life will get easier. Here's **some advice** to help you. **Don't take it for granted** that other students will start a **conversation**. Ask other people questions about themselves. **Everyone** likes talking about themselves. Try asking them about their favourite subjects or which sports they like and don't ask too many **personal questions**. You can only **make friends** if you spend time with them! The best way to do this is to **join clubs** or **do team sports** you like. **Go online** or look at the **noticeboard** at your school and find out what's happening. If you're part of a team, your **teammates** will **feel connected**



to you and that **connection** could become a **friendship**. While you're busy talking to other students, don't forget to study. **Remember** to do your homework so you don't have any problems with your teachers. Those teachers can also give you some advice on how to **make friends** and enjoy life in your new **town**. Talk to them too.

To : problems@teen_magazine.com

Subject : Help! I don't have any friends at my new school.

Dear Aunt Carol,

I think it is difficult to make friends. I don't have any friends at my new school. I am always on my own at **break-time**. Yesterday, I talked to a girl in my class. I asked her if she wanted to do some homework with me but she said no. I need some **advice** about how to make friends. Do you have any advice for me?

To : problems@teen_magazine.com

Subject : Help! I'm really stressed!

Dear Aunt Carol,

I always work very hard at school, but I'm really **stressed** about some exams I have next week. The first two exams are 3 hours long and will be very difficult. The last exam is in a subject I'm not very good at. I've spent a lot of time in the library this week, but that hasn't helped me **feel better**. I need some advice about how to **relax**. Please.



Listening (1) :

Radio show host :	Good evening everyone. Welcome to the show. Tonight, we're talking about bullying. Unfortunately , a lot of teenagers are bullied at school, and this can have some very negative effects on them. We're going to talk to a 15-year-old boy called Ali, who is being bullied. Ali.....are you on the line?
Ali :	Hi, Seleem. How are you?
Radio show host :	I'm well, thank you. How are you this evening?
Ali :	I'm OK, but last week was really hard. Two boys in my class are bullying me because I am not very good at football. I like to play chess more than football. Last week they hid my rucksack . It had all my school books in it. I hate going to school now.
Radio show host :	Oh, no! That's terrible . Did you tell a teacher?
Ali :	No, I didn't. I was too scared . I've just moved to this town, so I don't know the teachers very well.
Radio show host :	Well, Ali, I really think you should talk to a teacher. Your teacher can talk to the bullies and make it clear that they shouldn't behave like this. If you do nothing, the bullying will just continue.
Ali :	Yes,you're right...There's one teacher that I get along well with. I'll talk to him.

Listening (2) :

Ola :	So, do you think moving to a new school in another town is a good thing or a bad thing for teenagers ?
Lina :	As far as I'm concerned , It's not a good idea. If you move to a new school, you have to leave your old friends behind and it's really difficult to make new friends.
Ola :	I'm not so sure about that. I think you can make new friends if you're nice to other people and start conversations with them. For example , I'm sure you would make lots of new friends!
Lina :	That's true. It is possible to make new friends, but it takes time. You'll be really lonely for the first few months.
Ola :	In my opinion, it's a good experience to have because it makes you stronger.
Lina :	I know that it can make people stronger, but I would prefer to just stay with the people I know.

Language notes

1- Lose:

يفقد – يخسر:

♣ lose a match / a job / someone / keys / interest / اهتمام / patience / الصبر / weight /
/hair / blood / sight / البصر / memory / time / money / his mind / عقل / يفقد / lose to / يخسر
امام

- He lost his leg in a car accident. The team played well, but lost the game.
- He kept on crying and I lost my patience. - He lost a lot of money at races

miss :

یفتقد – یضیع یفوت:

a chance ♣ miss a bus / a plane / a train / flight / breakfast / someone /
-She missed her family badly . The player missed the goal

- I missed the start of the exam because my bus was late

نستخدم مع هذه الكلمات الفعل في صيغة المفرد ولكن نعوض عنها بضمير جمع مثل (they, them, their):

🏠 **Everyone / everybody / someone / somebody / no one / nobody / anyone / anybody / (any / every person)**

- **Everyone** **benefits** from space technology in **their** everyday lives.
- **Everyone** **has** **their** own ideas about the best way to bring up children.
- **Anybody** can do it, can't **they**?

♣ **experience** خبرة أو تجربة في الحياة ♣ I have got a lot of **experience** about my job .

♣ **experiment** تجربة معملية ♣ Students are shown an **experiment** about evaporation.

<p>alone وحيد بمفرده</p>	<p>.You shouldn't leave a child alone in the house- -No one lives with him. He lives alone.</p>
<p>Lonely يشعر بالوحدة</p>	<p>-After his wife's death, he felt lonely.</p>

Exercise on vocabulary**1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d**

1-Years ago, my father gave me a piece ofthat I've never forgotten.

- a) advice b) connection c) noticeboard d) article

2- The coach put the list of players up on the.....before the match.

- a) lecture b) advice c) blackboard d) noticeboard

3-I never work at the weekends. I just took it for.....

- a) greeted b) granted c) graded d) grunted

4-There is abetween pollution and the death of trees.

- a) communication b) contact c) connection d) collection

5-When I feel , I try to relax in an open area.

- a) happy b) glad c) pleased d) stressed

6-I asked for..... two weeks to finish the work.

- a) favourite b) cool c) personal d) extra

7-If Ramy can't attend the meeting, I could go..... of him.

- a) well b) away c) instead d) outside

8-The tourists sat by the pool and.....the sun.

- a) lost b) hid c) appeared d) faced

9-He..... his doctor's advice and went on a diet to lose weight.

- a) followed b) gave c) provided d) neglected

10-Rana has been under a lot oflately because of her difficult exams.

- a) press b) compress c) stress d) mattress

11-Will you just sit down and..... for five minutes?

- a) feel b) relax c) forget d) join

12-To keep fit, I think you shoulda gym class.

- a) go b) attach c) join d) connect

13-My.....position when I play football is a goalkeeper.

- a) favourite b) cool c) stressed d) distant

14-I had no close.....with other boys at school.

- a) articles b) conversations c) advice d) friendships

15-I will.....you my advice in twenty-four hours.

- a) make b) give c) do d) spend

16-There are three more.....before the concert. We want to do well in it.

- a) articles b) magazines c) practices d) information

17-It was obvious that she had.....her homework and thoroughly prepared for her interview

- a) done b) made c) given d) taken

18-He was of the team that won the gold medal in the Olympics.

- a) part b) apart c) part d) party

19-Marwan always finds it easy tofriends at school.

- a) give b) take c) do d) make

20-This TV set should beto the power supply.

- a) contacted b) connected c) related d) communicated

21-My daughter is revising..... her history exam.

- a) for b) in c) at d) with

22-We look our neighbours' cat while they're away.

- a) at b) for c) after d) like

23-Do you think I can..... these shoes with this dress?

- a) wear b) put off c) dress d) swear

24-Sit back and relax, and enjoy the music. The antonym of the word "relax" is....

- a) calm b) worry c) detach d) withdraw

25-I'm sorry but my diary is I don't let anyone else read it.

- a) personnel b) personality c) personal d) person

26-All through the afternoon, they sat and talked..... their trip.

- a) for b) from c) to d) about

27-We will move our new house next year.

- a) for b) to c) from d) in

28-A group of girls would the younger kids, and force them to give them money.

- a) cheat b) police c) bully d) nurse

29-My daughter.....in the test by using a calculator.

- a) behaved b) bullied c) continued d) cheated

30-.....is the best profession in the world, so she hopes to join it.

- a) Nursing b) Bullying c) Cheating d) Copying

31-A.....is a discussion of a particular subject in which people express different opinions.

- a) chat b) debate c) gossip d) conversation

32-My mother thanked the.....for their hospitality.

- a) hosts b) guests c) visitors d) bankers

33-He was accused of trying to.....evidence from the police.

- a) appear b) hide c) remain d) ride

34-The books are.....alphabetically, according to the name of the author.

- a) lasted b) enlisted c) enrolled d) listed

35-I watched a good match between Al-Ahly and Zamalek. It was a really match.

- a) pioneering b) unimportant c) exciting d) valueless

36-My friend lives.....after his parents died last year.

- a) alone b) lonely c) lone d) looming

37- Carrying a..... over your shoulder for a long time is likely to harm you.

- a) file b) wallet c) purse d) rucksack

38- If you don't know what the word means, look it in a dictionary.

- a) at b) for c) up d) forward

39-2000 people joined the library last year. The synonym of the word "joined" is

- a) detach b) confront c) unite d) detest

40- I'll just go and look up his address. It is very urgent.

- a) outline b) baseline c) offline d) online

41- Aya is busy..... for her exams. She is a clever student.

- a) studying b) study c) to study d) studied

42- To find more information about our company, visit our website.

- a) in b) off c) out d) after

- 43-We want our students to become and responsible members of society.
a) harmful b) useful c) useless d) used
- 44-The government the difficult task of rebuilding the country's economy.
a) faces b) enjoys c) feels d) wears
- 45-You'll read about this problem in tomorrow's
a) paper b) a paper c) papers d) peppers
- 46-The championship matches will be in time.
a) a two week b) two week c) two week's d) two weeks'
- 47-There is abetween those in favour of the government and those who are against.
a) fight b) quarrel c) discussion d) debate
- 48-After a long with her father, she was convinced not to take the job.
a) debate b) fight c) discussion d) dispute
- 49-Smoking..... our health badly. It causes serious diseases.
a) effects b) affects c) defects d) conflicts
- 50-Please, do not hesitate to.....me if you want anything.
a) communicate b)connect c) collect d)contact

Countable and Uncountable Nouns s

Countable Nouns:

♣ الأسماء التي تعد هي الأسماء التي يكون لها شكل مفرد ويأتي قبلها (a / an) أو شكل جمع :

♦ a man men / a girl girls / a teacher teachers / an ant ants / an egg eggs

♦ The rebels were able to remove the regime . ♦ I saw an accident in the square .

كلمات مفرد في العربي وجمع في الإنجليزي لأنها تتكون من جزأين

♣sandals / scales / tongs / socks / shoes /shorts / trousers / glasses/pants /gloves/scissors

♣ My shoes are clean / The scissors are sharp / His pants are tight. لاحظ انها تأخذ فعل جمع.

♣A pair of Italian shoes is very expensive (فعل مفرد a pair of shoes)

كلمات دائما جمع

♣The police / the clothes / people / goods / troops / arms / remains / cattle / poultry

♣The police are looking for two criminals Our goods are going to compete foreign goods .

♣ كلمات تأتي مع الاسم الذي يعد في حالة الجمع

1- a lot of / plenty of	كثير من	We have a lot (plenty) of friends
2- many (more – most)	عدد كثير من	Nada can't revise many poems قصائد
4- a few (fewer – fewest)	عدد قليل من	A few students are absent.
4- some	بعض (إثبات)	She has bought some eggs.
5- any	أي (نفى – استفهام)	Have you got any sisters?

♣How many girls are in your class ? ♣There are twenty four girls in my class.

♣Do you need any books ? ♣No , I don't need any books.

يأتي بعد One of اسم جمع وتأخذ فعل مفرد

♣ One of my colleagues doesn't like me .

هذه الكلمات تأخذ فعل مفرد أو جمع

Staff / university/ navy/ population / group / government /Team / committee / family / class / army /company / couple / crew / crowd / gang / public /

• Mr Hesham's family **is** nice.

• My family **are** having tea now.

♣ كلمات تبقى كما هي في المفرد والجمع مع حذف أداة النكرة عند الجمع ♣

وسيلة	مسلسل	نوع	خروف	غزال
A means / Means	A series / series	A species / Species	A sheep / sheep	A deer / deer

The car is **a means** of transport.

There are a lot of means of transport .

The forest has a lot of **species** such as the tiger , the elephant and the wolf.

Uncountable Nouns

الاسماء التي لا تعد لا يضاف لها **S** في الجمع وهي تعامل معاملة المفرد. ومن الاسماء التي لا تعد الكميات واللغات والاسماء المجردة والمواد الدراسية ووجبات الطعام وشهور السنة.... الخ

Examples of the uncountable nouns

School subjects	history / electronics / chemistry / biology / economics / philosophy / genetics / Psychology / statistics / science / mathematics /physics / politics /classics
Abstract nouns	beauty / confidence / courage / enjoyment / honesty / peace / poverty / love / hatred / persuasion / dishonesty / hypocrisy / cheating / forgery / lying
Sports	football /dominos / billiards / tennis / gymnastics/ squash / athletics / chess
Gases	oxygen / nitrogen / hydrogen / carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide
Languages	English / French / Italian / Spanish /German / Greek / Turkish / Arabic
Meals	breakfast / lunch / dinner / supper
natural phenomena	lightning / thunder / heat / snow / rain / light / weather/ cold
Fluids (liquids)	water / coffee/ oil / milk / soup / blood / tea / juice / petrol
Different activities	shopping / studying / writing /smoking / reading / ironing / washing
Other nouns	meat / rice / oil / butter / macaroni / cheese / sugar / salt / bread / toast / beef / furniture / gold / silver / iron / copper / brass / tin /wood / glass / cotton / silk / wool / information / news / luggage / baggage / equipment / evidence / advice / paper/ tourism / fever / flu / measles /

♣ كلمات تأتي مع الاسم الذي يعد في حالة الجمع والاسم الذي لا يعد

1- a lot of / plenty of	كثير من	I have got a lot (plenty) of milk
2- much	كمية كثيرة من	She has much sugar in her tea.
3- a little (less / least)	كمية قليلة من	She has little salt in her food.
4- some	بعض (اثبات)	I have bought some oil

♣ يمكن استخدام أدوات تجزئة مع الكلمات التي لا تعد و في حالة الجمع تجمع أداة التجزئة فقط ا:

a piece of jewellery	a grain of sand	a packet of paper	an item of information
a slice of cake / meat	a loaf of bread	a jar of jam	a cup of coffee
a glass of lemonade	a tube of toothpaste	a bar of soap	a sheet of paper
a bottle of milk	a bar of chocolate	a piece of advice	a bag of flour

العبارات الدالة على الكمية و المبالغ المالية والزمن و الثمن و المسافة و الوزن و درجات الحرارة تأخذ فعل مفرد:

- Ten million pounds is a lot of money.
- Fifty litres of petrol fills my car.
- Twenty kilometres is not a long way by car .
- 50 degrees is too hot

أسماء تعد أو لا تعد حسب المعنى

لا يعد	تعد	لا يعد	تعد	لا يعد	تعد	لا يعد	تعد
paper	a paper جريدة	orange.	an orange	time	Three times	chicken	a chicken
Glass	a glass	iron.	an iron	cold	a cold	hair.	a hair
coffee	Two coffees	light	a light	air	an air مظهر	tin قصدير	a tin

- ♣ Give me a glass كوب of water , please. ♣ My windows are made of glass. زجاج
♣ My mother raised some chickens ♣ Would you like to have meat or chicken?

The indefinite articles a / an :

نضع " a " قبل الاسم المفرد الذى يعد البادئ بحرف ساكن:

a pen – a car – a book – a bike – a chair.....etc

نضع " a " قبل الاسم المفرد الذى يعد البادئ بحرف (u) (ولكنه ينطق y) .

a university – a European country – a uniform – a useful thing – a utensil

نضع " an " قبل الاسم المفرد البادئ بحرف متحرك (a, e, i, o, u)

an elephant – an awl – an orange – an umbrella – an item – an urban area

نضع " an " قبل الاسم المفرد الذى يعد البادئ بحرف ساكن ولا ينطق ويليه حرف متحرك مثل

an hour – an honest man – an x-ray - an x-wife – an hotel

استخدم a / an

1- عندما يذكر الاسم لأول مرة

- We have a house with a garden.

2- لنشير إلى واحد من عدد

- We have got a car

لدينا سيارة (واحدة من السيارات)

3- لنشير إلى وظائف الأشخاص

- He is a teacher

- My uncle is an engineer

4- مع بعض التعبيرات الدالة على العدد

/ a hundred / a thousand / a couple / a dozen

5- في حالة التعبيرات الدالة على الثمن و السرعة

Two pounds a kilo / sixty kilometres an hour

6- في الجمل الدالة على التعجب:

What a clever boy he is !

/ What an interesting story it is

7- مع الامراض الشائعة:

a cold / a headache / a toothache / a stomachache

لا تستخدم a / an قبل أسماء الوجبات إلا إذا سبقها صفة وفي هذه الحالة تأتي الأداة قبل الصفة:

♣ I usually have lunch at 2 p.m.

♣ He gave us a good breakfast.

The definite article " the " :

نستخدم أداة التعريف " the " في الحالات الآتية:

1- قبل الاسم الذي تكرر في الجملة الثانية وتم ذكره في الجملة الأولى (نكرة أصبح معرفة)

- I have got a house with a garden. The house is small, but the garden is huge.

عندما يكون هناك واحد فقط من الشيء

The sun – the moon – the universe – the world – the horizon – the earth

- The sun rises in the east .

- Cairo is the capital of Egypt

. قبل الاختراعات والاكتشافات

- The plane has made travel very fast

قبل اسم الحيوان المفرد لنشير إلى النوع كله (ويأتي بعده الفعل في صيغة المفرد)

- The camel bears thirst . (All camels bear thirst)

- The giraffe has a long neck . (All giraffes have long necks)

قبل صفات المقارنة القصوى (التفضيل)

- The computer is the most important modern invention .

- Ali is the tallest boy in the class

. قبل جزئى المقارنة ← كلما ... كلما

- The more you work, the more you earn .

قبل الصفة لنشير إلى الكل أو الجمع (ويأتي بعدها فعل في صيغة الجمع)

The poor = poor people the rich = rich people

The blind, the young, the old, the dead, the young, the deaf, the dumb

- The rich should help the poor = Rich people should help poor people.

قبل الآلات الموسيقية إذا سبقت بفعل play

Play the piano, the violin, the drum, the guitar

قبل فترات اليوم

in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening

11- قبل الأسماء التالية

the cinema, the internet, the office, the radio, the theatre, the army, the post office

11- تستخدم the قبل أسماء الأماكن التالية إذا استخدمت لغير غرضها الأساسي (للزيارة مثلاً)

School – university – hospital – prison – mosque – church – market

- My father went to the school yesterday. (As a visitor)

- My father went to school yesterday. (As a teacher)

12- قبل أسماء البحار والمحيطات والأنهار والقنوات.

The Mediterranean - The Red sea – the pacific ocean – the River Nile – the Suez Canal

13- قبل أسماء سلاسل الجبال ومجموعات البحيرات ومجموعات الجزر

The Alps – The Himalayas – The Great lakes – The Caribbean islands

11- قبل أسماء الممالك والجمهوريات والسلطين والإمارات والولايات.

- The United States of America \ The USA. - The Sultanate of Oman. \ The SO

- The Arab Republic of Egypt. \ The A.R.E - The United Arab Emirates \

The U. A. E / The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. \ The KSA

ولكن إذا ذكرت الدولة بدون كُنيتها فلا تأخذ the

Egypt, America, Oman, Emirates, England.

11-نستخدم the قبل الجهات الأصلية

The north of – The south of – The east of – The west of
- Libya is in the west of Egypt .

11-وتستخدم the قبل الكلمات الآتية:

The only.....- the first, the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth.....etc.

Ex: Asmaa was the only girl who attended the lesson.

Ex: Saturday is the first day of the week.

11-وتستخدم the قبل الكتب المقدسة واسماء الجرائد والمجلات والمنظمات:

The Holy Quran- The Holy Bible, The Times, The UNESCO, the United Nations

متي لا نستخدم the

1-لا نستخدم the قبل الأسماء الجمع إذا قصدنا الكلام بشكل عام

Ex: Flowers have nice smell . (All kinds of flowers)

أما إذا قصدنا التحديد أو التخصيص فإننا نسبقها بـ the

Ex: The flowers in your garden are beautiful.

2-لا نضع the قبل television إذا قصدنا برامج التلفزيون

Ex: I watched a movie on television .

ولكن نضع the قبل television إذا قصدنا جهاز التلفزيون

Ex: He put the glass on the television .

3-لا نستخدم the قبل الأسماء التالية إذا استخدمت في غرضها الأساسي (الذي أنشئت لأجله)

School – university – hospital – bed – prison – mosque – church – market

Ex: He went to hospital because he had eaten bad food .

4-لا نستخدم the قبل أسم البحيرة المفردة أو الجبل المفرد.

Lake Nasser Mount Everest

5-لا نستخدم the قبل western – eastern – southern – northern

Ex: I visited southern America .

6-لا نستخدم the قبل الوجبات والمواد الدراسية واللغات

dinner – lunch – breakfast – Supper - English – chemistry – French

7-لا نستخدم the قبل الشهور وفصول السنة

winter – spring – autumn – summer – January

8-لا نستخدم the قبل الأسماء المعنوية والرياضات الأنشطة

Democracy – peace – swimming – football – camping

9-لا نستخدم the مع

go home – return home – go to bed

11-ولا نستخدم the قبل الاسماء العلم المسبوقه بلقب:

King Fahad – President Sisi – Princess Diana

11-كلمة room اذا كانت بمعنى حجرة فهي اسم يعد وتسبق بـ a, an اما اذا كانت بمعنى مجال فهي اسم لا يعد ولا تسبق باداة:

Ex: I went to a hotel to reserve a room.

Ex: There is no room for mistake on doing nuclear experiment.

Exercise on grammar**1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d****1- Maths.....my favourite subject when I was in school.**

a- was b- were c- is d- are

2- There is plenty of meat, but there is not.....bread.

a- Plenty b- many c- much d- a lot

3- Six people.....injured in a bus accident yesterday.

a- are b- was c- were d- is

4- How.....butter should you use?

a-many b- few c- much d- little

5-I take a.....of honey every morning.

a- jar b- tube c- glass d- spoonful

6- He hasn't got.....furniture in his house.

a- a lot of b- some c- any d-many

7- There are.....books on the shelf. They are not enough.

a- many b- few c- a lot of d- any

8- My brother has.....experience, so he didn't get the job.

a- a little b- a few c- little d- few

9- Are there.....biscuits left?

a- some b- a c- any d- an

10- He hasn't got.....luggage.

a- some b- much c- many d- a lot

11- After finishing....., he went to Oxford University.

a- school b-a school c- schools d- the school

12- Do you have.....sugar in our tea?

a- a lot b- much c- few d- many

13- Please can you go to the shops and buy aof honey.

a- piece b- cup c -jar d -plate

14- Can you pass me the..... of cake.

a -piece b- cup c -jar d- bottle

15-He looks different because he has had his cut

a-hairs b- some hair c- a hair d- hair

16-I'd like two cups of, please.

a- coffees b- a coffee c- coffee d- much coffee

17-The air in the mountains always so fresh.

a- are b- be c- were d- is

18-Would you likesugar with your coffee?

a- many b- any c- some d- a lot

19-I want to write a letter. Can I borrow paper, please?

a- many b- any c- some d- a

20- During the night , I prefer listening to.....music.

a- many b- one c- some d- a

21- We must buy some milk. We hardly have.....left.

a- many b- any c- some d- much

22-Is a thousand pounds too.....to spend on a holiday ?

a- many b- a lot c- lot d- much

23-You should be very careful when you drive.....car

a- a b- an c -the d -no article

24-They don't need.....advice from you.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

25-My sister goes to school on.....bus.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

26-I spent the holiday incountry

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

27-Hard work always leads to.....success.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

28-France is.....European country on the Mediterranean sea.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

29-.....physics is difficult but interesting subject.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

30-I usually like watching.....TV in my spare time.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

31-My friend is interested in visiting.....United kingdom.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

32-.....Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

33-.....teachers at my school work very hard.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

34-My brother playsviolin very well.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

35- I think exams we have next week will be very difficult.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

36- I need book from the library, but someone else has borrowed it.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

37-exams are always very stressful for me new friends.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

38- I need advice about how to make new friends.

a- a b- an c -the d- some

39-I finished homework before I went out

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

40- school holidays are starting soon.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

41- I made new friend recently.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

42-At night, we can see a/the moon insky

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

43- Mahmoud went to a school in Cairo..... school was very big.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

44- This is first time that the tourists have seen the Pyramids.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

45- You must never look at..... sun.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

46- Ahmed's father isteacher.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

47- In today's programme, we hear aboutbrave man.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

48-Today, he is one of best wheelchair tennis players in Egypt

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

49-He decided that he wanted to be P.E. teacher.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

50-She wants to have a holiday next to..... sea.

a- a b -an c- the d -no article

Test on unit 4

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-..... is an opinion someone gives to help you.

a. Device b. Advise c. Devise d. Advice

2-To take something for.....means to think that you don't have to work to get something.

a. granted b. guarnteed c. gardened d. grasped

3- A.....is a thing on a wall that people put information in.

a. dashboard b. blackboard c. whiteboard d. noticeboard

4-A\An.....is something that brings people together.

a. connection b. infection c. injection d. protection

5- It's not always easy to.....friends.

a. do b. play c. make d. be

6- Many people feel.....when they start a new school.

a. stressful b. stress c. stressed d. stressfully

7- You'll know people better when you.....time with them at a club.

a. spend b. take c. lose d. miss

8- It's a good idea to.....the sports you like.

a. make b. do c. feel d. spend

9. I can't wait. I haven't got.....time.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

10. After graduation, most graduates look for.....work.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

11. It is raining. I need.....umbrella.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

12. The police.....looking for the stolen car

- a. is b. are c. am d. be

13. Your car issame colour as mine.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

14. Young children should go to.....bed early.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

15.has changed a lot in the last twenty years.

- a. A life b. Life c. The life d. Live

16.piano is my favourite musical instrument.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

55.homeless need more help from the government.

- a. a b. an c. the d. no article

2-Fill in the gaps

Mai is ①.....girl of fourteen years old. She goes to a preparatory school. When Mai was a new student, she didn't have so ②.....friends but now she has a lot of them. Mai is very good at ③.....English. At break-time, Mai prefers to go to the school library ④.....she could practise her favourite hobby, reading. Mai dreams ⑤..... a dentist in the future. She also hopes to complete her study in ⑥..... United States of America.

3-Reading the following passage then answer the questions:

Bullying is generally cruel or violent behavior towards an individual or even a group of various aged people. It is demeaning and can cause untold stress, anger and suffering to those on the receiving end, which in some cases can lead to *suicide*. Bullying may occur in both verbal and physical forms, bullying that doesn't involve hitting and kicking can be just as damaging as actual full out fighting. Some of the ways verbal bullying occurs are by, making fun of others. Also, threatening, making people feel uncomfortable or scared and act in ways they prefer not to. Many people wonder, why does bullying occur? In some of the cases, bullies hurt people because it makes them feel powerful and in charge. They may see it as being popular in some cases a bully has been bullied by someone else in his life and is trying to take revenge.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The underline pronoun " they " refer to

- a- people b- bullies c- cases d- individuals

2- According to the passage some students bully to feel they are.....

- a- strong b- big c- adults d- inadequate

3- Verbal bullying doesn't contain.....

- a- hitting and kicking b- mocking and threatening
c- hatred and love d- scaring and shouting

4- The word **suicide** means

- a- killing onself b- saving onself c- loving onself d- cheating onself

Answer the following questions:

5- To what extent do you agree that " bullying is an acceptable behaviour "? why ?

.....

6- What are the kind of bullying ? Give one example to each.

.....

7- What does the writer mean by " on the receiving end "?

.....

4-Translate into Arabic:

1- A bully is someone who uses their strength or powers to frighten or hurt someone who is weaker.

.....

2- A friend in need is a friend indeed.

.....

5-Translate into English:

للتنمر اشكال عديدة منها التنمر البدنى والتنمر اللفظى

.....

تلعب مواقع التواصل الاجتماعى دورا فعالا بين الشباب

.....

6-Write an essay about 150 words on one of the following:

a) Bullying at schools.

b) Friendship.

Unit 5 - Communication

communicate	يتصل	accident	حادث	satnav	ملاحة
no longer	لم يعد	business	عمل	flexible	مرن
internet	انترنت	hack	يخترق	bubbles	فقاعات
technology	تكنولوجيا	power	قوة	fact	حقيقة
machine	آلة	station	محطة	prediction	تنبؤ
connect to	يوصل بـ	airport	مطار	arrangement	ترتيب
decision	قرار	security	امن	ring	يرن
rubbish	زباله	safety	امان	intention	نية
empty	فارغ	major	رئيسي	evidence	دليل
control	يتحكم	cause	يسبب	advert	اعلان
smartphone	موبايل ذكي	image	صورة	test	اختبار
driverless	بلا قائد	title	عنوان	ready	جاهز
collect	يجمع	link	يربط	space	فضاء - فراغ
an app	برنامج	bold	واضح - حريء	UK	المملكة المتحدة
electric	كهربائي	tablet	تابليت	petrol	بنزين
weekend	نهاية الاسبوع	device	جهاز	dangers	اخطار
experts	خبراء	break into	يقتحم	scams	احتيال
safer	اكثر اماناً	worldwide	عالمي	credit card	فيزا
social	اجتماعي	network	شبكة	embarrassing	محرج
media	اعلام	click	يضغط	creative	مبدع
details	تفاصيل	phishing	خداع	phishing	خداع
upload	يحمل	post	يرسل	post	يرسل
delete	يزيل	furious	غضبان	furious	غضبان
comment	يعلق	account	حساب	account	حساب
cyber	سيبر	properly	بدقة	properly	بدقة
download	ينزل	recognise	يتعرف علي	recognise	يتعرف علي
malware	فيروس	anti	ضد		

The internet of things

Linking the the world

Communication is no longer about people talking to one another, but about **machines** talking to machines. This is known as the Internet of Things (IOT). Technology is **developing** so fast that experts **believe** everyone will be connected to IOT in a few years.

Connecting our homes

Many things in our homes are going to be **connected** to the IOT. Already, people can control their heating and lighting from their phones, but in the future computers will make the **decisions** for us. They'll even be able to say when the rubbish bins need to be **emptied** and control how much water we use.



No more driving

Cars can already connect to the internet using **smartphones**, but **imagine** if you can get a **driverless** car to come and collect you using an **app** on your phone. All driverless cars will be **electric** and much cleaner than petrol ones. **Experts** think our roads will be safer as there will be fewer accidents using driverless cars.

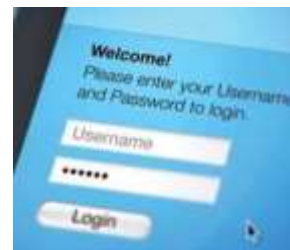
Possible problems

Many people don't think IOT is safe enough yet. Computers **collect** information about people and businesses which **criminals** can **steal**. They use this information to hack into **organization** like hospitals, **power stations** and airports, and cause **major** security problems

Working together

Last week, I was playing online when I saw an **advert** for a free game. I clicked on the link and wrote my name, address and some bank details. When I tried to download the game, nothing happened. It was a scam.

My dad was **furious** because they **stole** money from his bank **account** and my computer stopped working **properly**! Don't click on links you don't **recognize** and never give your **personal details** on a strange website. Oh, and remember to use anti-virus software to stop thieves



Listening

Hassan :

Last week I was reading about a new **online game** and saw an **advert** that said I could get this game for free. All I had to do was complete a form with my name, email address and **credit card** details. I don't have a credit card, but I sometimes use my dad's card to buy things. Of course it was a **scam**. They just wanted the credit card details so they could **steal** money, but it looked just a **real advert**. I think lots of kids would be so excited to get a free game they wouldn't think **carefully** about it.

Laila :

I'm leaving school this year and I want to get a job in a bank. My teacher told me that **employers** often look online to see what we've posted, so I decided to google my name to see what they may find. It was **scary**. All the photos and the 'funny' comments I'd ever posted were there and I couldn't **delete** them. I didn't **realize** it's almost impossible to **remove** personal data from the internet.

Saeed :

I love reading my friend's social media **posts**, but some people write really **horrible** things about other **teenagers**. One of my friends posted a photo of himself on his new bike and he got lots of **rude** comments about how he looked and how **ugly** his bike is. I couldn't **believe** it! These kids would never, never **bully** my friend at school, so why do it online? I'm really **careful** about what I say on the internet now!

Expressions

No longer	لم يعد	Satellite navigation	ملاحة بالقمر الصناعي
Anti virus software	مضاد للفيروسات	Careful about	حريص علي
Make the decision for us	يتخذ لنا القرار	Credit card	كارت ائتمان
Driverless car	سيارة بلا قائد	Bank account	حساب في البنك
Hack into organisations	يقتحم منظمة	Personal details	تفاصيل شخصية
A Worldwide network	شبكة عالمية	Click on a link	ينقر علي الرابط
Embarrassing photos	صور محرجة	Social media	وسائل تواصل اجتماعية

Language notes

► every day (adv.) كل يوم

► everyday (adj.) يومي

Ex: Aya goes to school every day.

Ex: Technology has become part and parcel of our everyday life.

► everyone كل واحد

► every one كل واحد/واحدة

Ex: Everyone enjoyed the party.

Ex: He is invited to lots of parties and he goes to everyone.

► employer صاحب العمل

► employee موظف/عامل

Ex: The employer of our company is very kind. He always rewards clever employees.

Ex: Three employees were sacked from the company last week because of receiving bribes.

► hacking قرصنة / اختراق

► phishing تصيد/احتيال

► scam غش/خداع

Ex: Hacking is easy if you know how to do it.

Ex: Phishing is a scam to steal valuable information such as credit card and social security

numbers, user IDs and passwords

Ex: He got involved in a credit card scam..

► bullying بلطجة/تنمر

► cyberbullying بلطجة/تنمر

Ex: Bullying is not allowed at most schools.

Ex: Cyberbullying is more dangerous than bullying as it is public and spread quickly.

- **electric** كهربائي / electric (light / current تيار / wires اسلاك / guitar / generator / shock
- **electrical** (متعلق بالكهرباء) كهربائي / electrical appliances / equipment / power / storm
- **electrician** مهندس كهرباء / I get an electrician to fix the lights.

Exercise on vocabulary

1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- 1-I will drive to the school to.....the children
a-correct b- connect c- contact d- collect
- 2- A ----- car is driven electronically without a human driver
a - driving b - driven c - driverless d - drive
- 3-Communication is no longer about people talking to one-----
a - else b - other c - others d - another
- 4- Speech is the fastest method of ----- between people.
a - communication b - communicative c - connection d - communicate
- 5- You can't send any emails unless the computer is.....to the internet.
a) communicated b) connected c) constructed d) contacted
- 6-I have new on my smartphone which helps me practise foreign languages
a) caps b) apes c) abs d) apps
- 6- A uniformed.....man met them at the gate and asked for their identity cards.
a) priority b) business c) security d) minority
- 7- We need to bring in a/an.....to deal with this problem because it's very complex.
a) criminal b) expert c) painter d) employer
- 8- Modern.....are enabling more people to work from home.
a) internet b) hacks c) contacts d) communications
- 9- Internet Criminals----- into organisations like hospitals , airports and power station.
a) pack b) sack c) hack d) mock
- 10- Modern.....makes transferring money much easier than it used to be.
a) technology b) hack c) experience d) heating
- 11- A company can.....its private information as it is confidential to the business
a) protect b) connect c) addict d) communicate
- 12- The official our passports before we boarded the plane.
a)looked b) researched c) checked d)booked
- 13-One of the advantages of this job is the working..... hours.
a) rough b) tough c) strict d) flexible
- 14-In our company, there is good between the various departments..
a) convention b) conduct c) contract d) communication
- 15-My father has been searching.....for cheap flights.
a) in line b) on the line c) online d) offline

16- Orangutans prefer to live.....the branches of trees.

- a) out b) on c) of d) off

17- Somebody hacked.....the company's central database and knew all our secret information.

- a) onto b) in c) to d) into

18- The word "sat nav" is short for satellite.....

- a) navigation b) navy c) naval d) nave

19- This room has under floor heating, isn't it wonderful? The antonym of the word "heating" is.....

- a) warming b) cooling c) signing d) deleting

20- My friend has some.....in fashion design. He is a great designer.

- a) experiences b) experience c) experiment d) expert

21- El There is a 25% discount on all.....goods until the end of the week.

- a) electrifying b) electrician c) electrical d) electricity

22- We couldn't go.....last weekend because the weather was awful.

- a) developing b) heating c) lightening d) camping

23- A car park camera captured the attack.

- a) priority b) business c) security d) obesity

24- The power failure.....the whole computer system to shut down.

- a) caused b) made c) persuaded d) let

25- The loan willSamy to buy the house.

- a) able b) capable c) enable d) disable

26- Nothing could be more important.....me than my family.

- a) from b) to c) of d) at

27- The company information about consumer trends

- a) contacts b) conducts c) connects d) collects

28- Someone broke.....my car and stole my laptop.

- a) into b) onto c) from d) at

29- My decision to leave school when I was only 15 was the worst mistake I ever... ..

- a) put b) gave c) made d) did

30- Have you read about thedevelopment in computers?

- a- latter b- later c- least d- latest

31- Don't go near the edge as it isn't safe. The antonym of the word "safe" is.....

- a) clear b) advance c) administer d) insecure

32- There must have been.....40,000 people in the stadium.

- a) around b) round c) record d) surround

33- The new factory is expected to.....more than 400 new jobs.

- a) control b) steal c) develop d) create

34- You need to update your software regularly to look for and remove viruses on your computer.

- a) malware b) antivirus c) antibiotic d) antibodies

35- Teenagers are not always careful about----- their personal details

- a – downloading b – loading c – uploading d – overloading

36- When I use the internet , I find advertisement asking for personal details .It is a

- a – scan b –scar c – scam d – span

37-.....is an attempt to trick someone who has an internet bank account to take money out of their account.

- a) Downloading b) Phishing c) Locking d) Uploading

38- You should use a strong.....which can't be discovered easily

- a – password b – passport c – pass way d –keyword

39- Choose the image you want by.....twice on it.

- a) clicking b) downloading c) uploading d) selecting

40-.....is sending messages online to frighten or worry someone.

- a) Downloading b) Clicking c) Uploading d)Cyberbullying

41-The Sunday papers are full of for cars..

- as advertisements b) experiences c) accounts d) novels

42- I am ashamed because she has put me in ansituation

- a) excited b) embarrassing c) possible d) scary

43-My friend couldn't me after I had put on a lot of weight.

- a. realize b. organize c. recognize d. sterilize

44-I read people's blogs and makeon what they write.

- a. contacts b. connections c. comments d. commands

45We all.....our colleague Adel to overcome his serious disease.

- a) support b fallow c) give d)let

46-His mother was with him for leaving the baby alone in the house

- a) careful b) funny c) excited d) furious

47-Lock the door when you leave. The verb "lock" is the synonym of.....

- a) open b)mix c)shut d shire

48- Do you remember any funny stories about work? The word "funny" is the antonym Of

- a) comical b) serious c) humorous d) attractive

49-the social networking help people to communicate with each other

- a. side b. sight c. site d. sightseeing

50-He was punished for bad comments on the referee

- a. making b. doing c. playing d. taking

51-Scientists are doing their best to develop cheaper communication.....

- a. devises b. advices c. advises d. devices

52-The boy only speaks Chinese, so he cannot with the other children in the class

- a. correct b. connect c. communicate d. contact

53- Mypoint of view is that we shouldn't offer him the job.

- a. person b. personnel c. personality d. personal

55-A.....is a personal website diary for other people to read.

- a- blog b- block c- bulk d- bulb

56-..... software that is intended to damage or disable computers and computer systems.

- a-Programme b-tableware c -Welfare d- Maleware

57-Parents should teach their children to behavein public

- a) proper b) property c) preparatory d) properly

58-In dictionaries, children can click.....a sentence to hear it read aloud.

- a)at b) with c) by d) on

59-The email says I have won a prize, but I don't believe it. I think it's a.....

- a)scam b) click c) link d) change

60- The room had a few pieces of ugly furniture. The antonym of the word "ugly" is...

- a) unattractive b) pretty c) quiet d) serious

Future Forms

Subject + will + المصدر أولاً

Will (shall) is used

♣ حالات استخدام المستقبل البسيط :

1-To express a future fact التعبير عن حقيقة	• I'll be 18 next year.
2 To decide something quickly. اتخاذ قرار بعمل شيء	• I'll have coffee, please
4- To offer to do something في حالة العرض	• I'll clean the car for you
• Shall I help you? و في العرض تكوين الاقتراح	Shall we have a party?
5- To make an arrangement الترتيب لعمل شيء	• I'll see you this evening
6 – To promise . الوعد	• I will buy you a car when you succeed
7- To make a threat التهديد	• I'll resign if I don't get a pay rise.
To predict التنبؤ بالأحداث	This boy will be a doctor in the future.

♣ يستخدم المستقبل البسيط غالباً مع هذه التعبيرات .

I believe / I feel sure / Perhaps / I expect / I'm sure / I think / I don't think / I wonder / probably / I suppose / I hope / definitely /

• There is a good film on TV about science fiction. I think you will enjoy it.

• I expect she will pass the test.

• I don't think he will leave the country

• It will probably rain tomorrow.

ثانياً (المصدر + going to + am - is - are)

<u>intentions</u>	We are going to buy a new house next year.
<u>plans</u>	We have already decided (planned)
<u>decisions</u>	He is going to do the post graduate studies abroad. This is his decision.
<u>want</u> - نية مخطط لها من قبل	I want to buy a new car so I'm going to save a lot of money.
<u>predict</u> حدث سيحدث بناء على دليل أو واقع حالي	I listened to the weather forecast. It's going to rain.

Present reality جمل تعبر عن حقيقة في المضارع

- ♣ He is running fast . He is going to win the race .
- ♣ He is driving too fast . He is going to make an accident .
- ♣ The other team 's players are very big. It is going to be a difficult match

السمات الشخصية لا تعتبر دليل ونستخدم معها (will + المصدر)

- ♣ My brother is clever . I think he will be a doctor .
- ♣ Ahmed is fast. I think he will win the race.

3- (The Present Continuous Tense الزمن المضارع المستمر)

- ♣ نستخدم المضارع المستمر (am- is – are + v+ ing) للتعبير عن فعل في المستقبل تم الترتيب له
- ♣ I can't meet you tomorrow. I'm seeing the dentist.
- ♣ I am leaving the office at 11. (I have permission)
- ♣ We have arranged everything. We are giving a party tomorrow.
- ♣ I've bought our tickets . We are watching the match on the stadium next Friday.

4-(The Present Simple Tense الزمن المضارع البسيط)

- 1- نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حدث مستقبلي طبقاً لجدول زمني Timetable هذه الاماكن والمواصلات تسير طبقاً لجدول مواعيد (trains / planes / rockets / school / cinema / theatre)
- ♣ The train leaves at 6 o'clock./
- ♣ Our English lesson starts at 8.00 .
- ♣ When does Ramadan start ?
- 2 – يستخدم لتعبير عن التقويم : Calendar
- 3-يستخدم بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل
- ♣ After I finish university, I will look for a job. ♣ I won't play tennis until I do my homework.
- ♣ As soon as he travels abroad , he will send me a visa.

4-(The Future continuous الزمن المستقبل المستمر)

يتكون زمن المستقبل المستمر من will be + v + ing

- ♣ I will be playing football at this time tomorrow .
- ♣ We will be watching TV from 7.30 to 9.30 tomorrow .

-(The Future perfect الزمن المستقبل التام)

يتكون زمن المستقبل التام من will have + pp

يستخدم مع (in----- time) (فترة زمنية + by)

- ♣ We will have graduated by next august
- ♣ I will have furnished my flat in three weeks' time
- ♣ She will have decorated the flat by Friday .
- ♣ By next month , I will have written a new book.

Exercise on grammar**1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d****1-Hany in the hospital where I applied for the training post.**

- a) am probably working b) will probably work
c) am probably going to work d) am probably work

2-A lot of people are waiting for the museum to open. Itbusy there today.

- a- Is being b- was c- is going to be d- has been

3-It is very hot in the house. I on the air conditioner.

- a- Am turning b- turn c- will turn d- am going to turn

4-We cannot use classroom five tomorrow because they.....the walls.

- a- Paint b- will have painted c- are painting d- will paint

5- Your bags look heavy. I you to carry them.

- a- will be helped b- am helping c- help d- will help

6- The teacher says that we relative clauses next week.

- a- going to study b- study c- are studying d- studying

7- My grandfather..... 70 on his next birthday!

- a- is being b- will be c- is going to be d- will have been

8- It's 35 degrees and it's only 7 a.m. It very hot today. P t

- a- was b- is going to be c- is being d- will be

9- Theya party next week. Everything is arranged.

- a. have b. are having c. are going to have d. have had

10- The twins.....seventeen next week. What presents shall we buy for them?

- a) turning b) turns c) is going to turn d) will turn

11- There are a lot of people in the room. It..... difficult to find a chair.

- a-is b-will be c-is going to be d- will have been

12-Look, there's a sandstorm. I the windows.

- a-will close b-close c-am going to close d-am closing

13-There are no clouds in the sky today. I think that it..... Very hot.

- a- is going to be b- will be c- is being d- is

14- I feel terrible with a severe stomach. I think I..... be sick.

- a- should b- am going to c- am to d. will

15- We married next month. Would you like to come to the wedding?

- a-will have got b-are getting c-will get d-got

16- I think it be hot tomorrow.

- a- is b- is going to c- will be d- going to

17- Hework in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss.

- a. is leaving b. is going to leave c. will leave d. leaves

18. Tomorrow I.....the match with my friend. I have intended to do that.

- A) will watch b) am watching c) watching d) am going to watch

19- She.....an engineer when she leaves university. That is her plan,

- a- will become b- has become c- is going to become d- becomes

20- Someone's at the door. I.....who it is

- a- am seeing b- will see c- am going to see d- see

21. There's a book club meeting after school and everyone.....there.
a) is going to go b) will go c) are going to go d) goes
22. The boy is sharpening his pencil, he.....his homework
a) is writing b) will write c) will probably write d) is going to write
23. We.....a family party on Saturday. Would you like to come?
a) will have b) going to have c) are having d) have
- 24- Take your umbrella with you or you Wet.
a) get b) will get c) are getting d) would get
25. He hasn't studied hard. I think he.....this exam.
a- will fail b- fails c- is going to fail d- failed
26. I expect Ahmedthrough his exams.
a- is getting b- is going to get c- will get d- would get
27. Go and see that film. I'm sure that you.....it.
a- will enjoy b- are enjoying c- are going to enjoy d- enjoy
28. Look out! The rock is loose. It.....on your head.
a- is going to fall b- will fall c- is falling d- falls
29. I think it Rain because the sky is really dark.
a) is going to rain b) is raining c) rains d) will rain
30. The earth is very crowded. People.....on the moon.
a. are living b. will live c. are going to live d. live
31. Watch out! The baby
a. will fall b. is falling c. is going to fall d. will be fallen
- 32- I'm sure the match.....really exciting.
a. will be b. is being c. is going to be d. would be
- 33- I've have decided that Ipart in the next competition.
a. going to take b. will take c. am taking d. take
- 34- Don't come late again or I.....punish you.
a. am going to b. will c. shall d. going to
- 35- Do you think that Cairo..... bigger in the future?
a -is b- is going to be c- will be d- going to be
- 36- I am tired . I to bed at once
a- go b- will go c- am going d- am going to go
37. I'll call you when I at my hotel.
a) arrives b) will arrive c) arrive d) am arriving
38. I can't see you later this evening. I..... my homework.
a) did b) will do c) 'm doing d) was doing
39. There's a good film on TV tonight. It..... at ten o'clock.
a) will finish b) finishes c) has finished d) is finishing
- 40- Don't be late , the bus At exactly ten o'clock.
a- Leaves b- going to leave c- has left d- left
- 41- Our last lesson at two o'clock this afternoon.
a- is finishing b- will finish c- finishes d- going to finish
42. I will inform you as soon as I home tomorrow.
a. arrived b. had arrived c. will arrive d. arrive

43- Do you think that Soha.....the full mark in the exam?

- a.will get b.is going to get c.would get d.is getting

44- He is filling his bucket with water. He.....the car.

- a) will wash b) washes c) has washed d) is going to wash

45- There is too little petrol left. The car.....

- a)is going to stop b) stop c) is stopping d) will stop

46- The weather report says it.....hot all day.

- a)will be b) going to be c)is being d) is

47-The match..... at 4.30 this afternoon.

- a)is ending b) ending c) will be ending d) ends

48-There is no doubt that we.....out of petrol one day.

- a) will run b) are going to run c)are running d)run

Test on unit 5

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- I have a new.....on my smartphone which helps me practice foreign languages.

- a. app b. hack c. connection d. scam

2- There is always a lot of.....before you can go on a plane.

- a. bullying b. security c. malware d. calm

3- There will soon be the.....for us to all travel in cars without drivers.

- a. speed b. technology c. scientist d. model

4- They all have smartphones, so they are all.....to the internet.

- a. joined b. with c. disconnected d. connected

5- Your computer.....is very easy to guess! It's 1, 2, 3, 4!

- a. app b. password c. software d. virus

6- My sisters like taking photos on their holidays, and spend all their time..... them online.

- a. posting b. boasting c. pasting d. passing

7-..... is not allowed at this school. If we find anyone sending unkind information about students online, they will be in trouble.

- a. Bullying b. Hacking c. Phishing d. Cyberbullying

8- They found out he was downloading.....onto the office computer to stop it working.

- a. malware b. hardware c. software d. glassware

9- We.....to the theatre on Saturday. I have the tickets.

- a. will go b. are going c. are going to go d. go

10- Those bags look heavy. Iyou carry them.

- a. am going to help b. am helping c. help d. will help

11- My cousin is studying medicine at university. She.....a doctor.

- a. will be b. is c. is going to be d. is being

12- It's my grandfather's birthday next week. He.....70!

a. is going to be b. is c. is being d. will be

13- The football players look very big. It.....a difficult match.

a. will be b. is going to be c. is being d. is

14- There are clouds in the sky. I think it.....

a. will rain b. rains c. is going to rain d. is raining

15- I think my brother.....taller than me when he's older.

a. will be b. is c. is being d. is going to be

16- Ithe faculty of engineering when I grow up; it's my intention.

a. join b. will join c. am joining d. am going to join

2-Fill in the gaps

Last year, we learnt about pollution at school, so in the summer I decided to
 ①.....on a volunteering holiday ②.....my friends. We had to clean
 ③.....beaches along the north coast. There ④.....a lot of plastic
 rubbish like water bottles and plates in the sand. We worked in teams, and
 each team cleaned a different part⑤.....the beach. We were careful not
 to damage ⑥.....shells or wildlife.

3-Reading the following passage then answer the questions:

Cyberbullying is when someone uses technology to send mean, threatening, or embarrassing messages to or about another person. It might be in a text, e-mail, message, or in a post online. Cyberbullying can be anonymous, which can sometimes make it even worse. It also has a wider audience, and can spread quickly. Targets of cyberbullying often feel like they can't get away from the bullying. If someone is bullying you at school, when you leave for the day it's over. But cyberbullying can follow you home, and continue all night. Imagine a classmate posts a photo of themselves online. Someone else makes a mean, mocking comment about it. Soon, that photo has been shared, liked, reposted. Thousands of people have seen it – even people the target doesn't know. That's why cyberbullying can be extra hurtful: it's public and it spreads quickly.

Here are some tips to protect yourself from cyberbullying: Never share your passwords, private photos, or personal data online, not even with friends. Think before you post. If you're upset, sad, or angry, wait to post or respond. Give yourself some time to cool down, so you don't do something that you can't take back. Never publicly reveal anything that you wouldn't be comfortable with anyone

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The word tips in the passage means.....

a. money b. advice c. food d. guns

2. People should their personal data online.

a. share b. post c. hide d. sell

3. The word anonymous means.....

a. known b. not known c. clear d. obvious

4. The one.....post on the internet when he is upset or sad.
a. should b. shouldn't c. can't d. must

Answer the following questions:

5. How can a person avoid cyberbullying?

.....
.....

6. Why is cyberbullying more dangerous than bullying?

.....
.....

7. What does a cyberbully use to threaten people?

.....
.....

4-Translate into Arabic:

1- Youth should be aware of the dangers online. They are vulnerable to hacking and phishing.

.....
.....

2- A lot of people consider modern technology is a mixed blessing.

.....
.....

5-Translate into English:

1-تنتشر السرقات الالكترونية كثيرا بين الشباب على الانترنت .

.....
.....

2-يمكن ان يستخدم الاطفال الانترنت ولكن تحت اشراف والديهم .

.....
.....

6-Write an essay about 150 words on one of the following:

a) How to be safe online.

b) IOT.

Unit 6 - Learning from literature

literature	الأدب	poem	قصيدة	busy	مشغول
biography	سيرة	poetry	شعر	comics	مجلة هزلية
author	مؤلف	poet	شاعر	favour	معروف
Pacific	الهادي	key	مفتاح	suppose	يفترض
kidnap	يخطف	currant	زبيب	respond	يستجيب
case	حالة	current	جاري	formal	رسمي
successful	ناجح	behind	خلف	informal	غير رسمي
treasure	كنز	a cook	طباخ	neighbour	جار
adventure	مغامرة	plot	قطعة ارض	dress	يرتدي
pirates	قراصنة	wish	يتمنى	candle	شمعة
hay	تبن	garden	حديقة	quiet	هادي
gardener	بستاني	path	ممر	quite	تماماً
follow	يتبع	through	خلال	hop	يقفز
rules	قواعد	fruit	ثمرة	grow up	يكبر
unfriendly	غير ودود	fruitful	مثمر	clear	واضح
tools	أدوات	dig	يحفر	row	صف
describe	يصف	boring	ممل	hate	يكره
season	فصل	activities	أنشطة	hatred	كراهية
verse	بيت شعر	fair	عادل	publish	ينشر
rhyme	قافية	fun	متعة	publisher	ناشر
rhythm	وزن شعري	length	طول		
especially	خصوصاً	dislike	يكره		

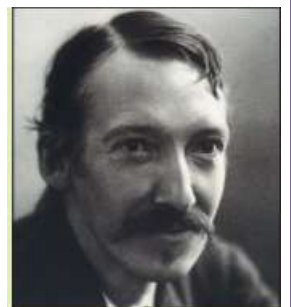
Expressions and prepositions

Away behind	بعيداً خلف	Currant row	صف من اشجار العنب
Best known for	مشهور بـ	Adventure story	قصة مغامرة
Pacific Ocean	المحيط الهادي	Bare feet	حافي القدمين
Have rhythm	ذو إيقاع	Put something away	يضع شيء ما في مكانه
Popular with	محبوب لدى	Anything else	أي شيء آخر
Precious treasure	كنز نفيس	Masterpiece	تحفة
Help with	يساعد في	Bare and brown	غير مورقة
Lay it down	يضع جانباً	Summer goes	ينتهي الصيف

Robert Louis Stevenson

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Scotland in 1850 and died 44 years later in Samoa, a small island in the south Pacific. He was not always well because the weather in Edinburg was too cold for him.

When he was a child he couldn't always go to school. He studied to become a lawyer at Edinburg University, but he always wanted to write. At the age of 21 he decided to become a full-time writer. He often travelled to warmer places to try to improve his health. For a while he lived in France and this was



where he met his wife, **Fanny**. She was from the **United States**, so **Stevenson** also travelled to **America** with her. Although he is best known for his novels, like **Kidnapped** and **Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde**, **Stevenson** also wrote many **poems** and travel books. His first successful novel was **Treasure Island** – an adventure story about **pirates**. His books are still very popular today and many of them have been made into films.

The Gardener

The gardener does not love to talk.
He makes me keep the gravel walk;
And when he puts his tools away,
He locks the door and takes the key.
Away behind the currant row,
Where no one else but cook may go,
Far in the plots, I see him dig,
Old and serious, brown and big.
He digs the flowers, green, red, and blue
Nor wishes to be spoken to.
He digs the flowers and cuts the hay,
And never seems to want to play.



Bed in Summer

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candlelight.
In summer quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.
I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.
And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?



Two opinions about the poem Bed in Summer:

Khaled, 4:04 PM

The words **Stevenson** has used very **clearly** describe the **situations** he's writing about and I really like that. I also think the **poem's subject** is very interesting because everyone feels differently in different **seasons**. In my opinion, **poets** should write about everyday life. However, I think the second **verse** is too long and its **rhythm** is too slow.

Hamid, 5:36 PM

I love the **language** in the poem, **especially** the way **Stevenson** describes the light at different times of day. I also think the second verse is great because the **rhymes** in it are so clever. However, in my opinion, the poem's subject is quite **boring** because going to bed and getting up aren't very interesting **activities**. I think poets should write about more exciting things.

Listening :

Teacher : This week we're studying the **Scottish** writer, **Robert Louis Stevenson**, in **particular** his poetry not his novels. Have any of you heard about him or read any of his works?

Nesma : Didn't he write **Treasure Island**? I tried reading it last year, but it was a bit boring, so I decided to watch the film instead.

Teacher : Did you like it?

Nesma : Yes, it was really good. I love **adventure films** and I enjoy reading adventure stories too. I just found **Treasure Island** a bit **difficult**.

Teacher : Well, it was written a long time ago. He was born in 1850 and **Treasure Island** was **published** in 1881. And Wafaa, have you read any of his books?

Wafaa : I don't think so. I prefer reading **romantic stories** and poems.

Teacher : Well, **Stevenson** wrote poems too. In fact he wrote all kinds of things. He began writing stories when he was a child and unwell. **Unfortunately**, Stevenson was often very ill and he finished writing **Treasure Island** while he was ill in bed. He **continued** to write more books, including a **collection of poems** called **A Child's Garden of Verses** and he also travelled a lot to get away from the cold Scottish weather.

Nesma : Where did he go?

Teacher : As a young man, he went to Europe, France and Switzerland mainly. In fact, his first book was about his travels in France. He and his family loved **sailing** and they wanted to sail from America, where they were living, to the South Pacific. The family chose to build a house in Samoa and the Stevenson family lived there until he died in 1894. Now for this week's lesson I want you to choose a story or poem by Stevenson and bring it to class to discuss. Then.....

Sara's paragraph about Bed in Summer:

My favourite **poem** is **Bed in Summer** because it **describes** how I felt when I was young. In the summer I had to go to bed when it was light and I **hated** it. Like the **author** I

wanted to be outside playing and I didn't think it was **fair** that everyone else was outside **having fun**. It's good **length** for a poem, only three verses and I like the fact that the words **rhyme**.

I don't like poems which don't rhyme. The first two lines rhyme, '**night**' and '**light**' and then the next two lines rhyme, '**way**' and '**day**'. This makes it easy to say and easy to **remember**. **Robert Louis Stevenson** was ill when he was a child and stayed in bed a lot. That's why I think he wrote this poem.



Language notes

► kidnap = abduct)

شخص يختطف

hijack

طائرة او سفينة) يختطف

Ex: They threatened him to kidnap his son if he doesn't do what they want.

Ex: The terrorists tried to hijack the presidential plane but they failed

♣ biography سيرة ذاتية يكتبه شخص اخر / He wrote her biography

♣ autobiography سيرة ذاتية يكتبها صاحبها ? Sadat wrote his autobiography

♣ Keep the gravel walk (stay on the path through the garden

♣ currant row (a line of plants that have small fruit)

♣ row صف They are sitting side to side in a row.

queue طابور People are waiting in a queue to book the tickets.

see + مصدر + مفعول + (ing) I saw him dig the canal.

I saw her watching TV.

I wish to speak to him. He wishes to be interviewed.

♣ barrow = something with one wheel that gardeners use to carry things from the garden

♣ result in= lead to يؤدي الى ♣ result from ينتج من او عن ♣ result of نتيجة لـ

Smoking results in/leads to cancer. Cancer results from smoking.

♣ farther أبعد . ♣ further إضافي ♣ in a year's time ♣ in 3 years' time

♣ blame شخص on شيء ♣ blame شخص for شيء (يلوم على)

They blamed Ali for the theft. They blamed the theft on Ali.

♣ predict = make prediction يتنبأ

He predicted better changes. = He made prediction about better changes.

The car needs to be mended . = The car needs mending.

♣ suggest + V + ing ♣ Our teacher suggests visiting the citadel

♣ suggest that + مصدر + should + فاعل

The agricultural engineer suggested we should prune our trees.

♣ Road طريق مبنى بين بلدين ♣ route طريق أو مسار في البر والبحر والجو

♣ Road accidents are dangerous ♣ The plane changed its route suddenly

Exercise on vocabulary

1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. Children love in the sand on the beach.

a. dogging b. knocking c. drilling d. digging

2. In winter, farmers sometimes give their sheep to eat.

a. meat b. hay c. fruits d. pizza

3. we spent much time in the street as he.....the door and lost the keys.

a. looked b. locked c. lacked d. leaked

4. Gold, silver and money hidden in a place.....

a - pleasure b - treasure c - pressure d - measure

5. My grandfather always has lots of carrots from his vegetable.....

a - blog b - spot c - block d - plot

6. Arow is a line of plants that have small fruits.
a – current b – currant c – carrot d – curl
7.is small stones , used to make a surface for paths , roads , etc.
a – Marvel b – Gravel c – Bravery d – Rock
8. Stevenson is best known for hislike kidnapped and treasure island.
a – poems b – poetry c – plays d – novels
9. Ais someone who writes poems -.
a – journalist b – poet c – novelist d – playwright
- 10-on herhome, Heba met her friends yesterday.
a-road b-street c-away d-way
- 11- Could you.....me a favour and tell Ali about the problem?
a) make b) give c) take d) do
- 12-my mother was very angry that I didn't put my clothes.....when I took them off.
a-on b-away c-down d-out
- 13-It is strictly against thefor athletes to take drugs.
a-roles b-rules c-rolls d-roads
14. The light was off, he used ato see.
a - candle b - bulb c – glasses d – wire
15. People were waiting in ato book their tickets.
a – clue b – row c – blow d – queue
- 16-I don't like this music. It doesn't have any.....
a-verse b-rhyme c-rhythm d-poem
17. The poem's subject isboring.
a – quit b – quite c – quiet d – quick
18. For homework, we have to write the firstof the poem.
a - poets b – poetry c – verse d – chapter
19. It isto give the twins the same pocket money .
a – fair b – far c – fare d – unfair
- 20-Novels, poems and plays are different forms of.....
a – literacy b – literary c – literature d – illiteracy
- 21- I intend to stay with my aunt in the countryside for.....
a – while b – whilst c – during d – a while
- 22- can you.....on your left leg like me?
a – hope b – hop c – please d – dig
- 23- I warned my little son not to mixbad friends.
a – by b – to c – of d – with
- 24-The teacher made the pupils..... homework again.
a – do b – to do c – does d – did
- 25-The is the person who looks after plants in a garden
a – partner b – gardener c – porter d – lawyer
- 26-A daughter of a rich man was for money
a – lost b – stole c – hijacked d – kidnapped
- 27-When she saw the snake on the wall, she.....frightened.
a – fell b – felt c – filled d – failed
- 28-It seemsto do all this work alone. I need your help.
a – easiness b – easily c – hard d – hardly

29-Salah is popular.....millions of people all over the world.

a – with b – to c – for d – as

30- He expresses his idea.....

a – clear b – clarity c – clearness d – clearly

31- Did you have any finding your way to the new school?

a – trouble b – terrible c – trip d – tribe

32-My health finally began to when I changed to a less stressful job

a – approve b – improve c – prove d – remove

33-I've read one of her books, but I can't remember the

a – dress b – address c – headline d – title

34-A.....a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary

a – hay b – verse c – line d – novel

35 The novel which was published last year was a.....

a) successful b) successfully c) success d) succeed

36-Mr Ali is known.....his hard work and mental and physical stamina.

a) for b) by c) with d) of

37- Every parent.....to see their children successful in their lives.

a) locks b) wishes c) becomes d) supposes

38.Our sons are very different.....each other. They are different characters.

a) of b) from c) by d) at

40.I found these CDs very.....when I was learning English.

a) helpful b) cooperative c) particular d) hopeful

41.My wife was very angry when she heard.....my decision to work abroad.

a) from b) about c) of d) that

42.Coffee is probably the most popular drink in the world. The synonym of the word "popular" is.....

a) fruitful b) remote c) favoured d) safe

43.He.....his entire savings on the project but he thinks it is hard to make profit.

a) adventured b) earned c) gained d) owed

44. People with.....skin are more likely to get a sunburn.

a) dark b) black c) fine d) fair

45.They came to.....the driveway today to make it available for walking.

a) discover b) gravel c) ease d) prove

46. I don't go to movies or watch much television, so my knowledge of culture is somewhat limited.

a) similar b) infamous c) popular d) unknown

47. Language is a/an.....for communicating.

a) tool b) equipment c) instrument d) machine

48.The police asked her to the two men who stole her bag.

a) scribe b) ascribe c) prescribe d) describe

49 - We want to do things.....as we don't want to do the same things.

a) differently b) different c) difference d) differences

50- The movie deals with.....subjects. It isn't allowed for children to watch it.

a) grown-up b) infant c) aged d) retired

51. The footballer had to.....after his injury in his right leg in the match.

a) hope b) crawl c) run d) hop

Verb+ to+ infinitive // verb + gerund (ing)

Verb + (to + المصدر)

agree	يوافق	arrange	يرتب	attempt	يحاول	pretend	يتظاهر	threaten	يهدد
'd prefer	يفضل	dare	يجرؤ	decide	يقرر	demand	يطلب	promise	يوعد
want	يريد	'd like/love	يريد	deserve	يستحق	expect	يتوقع	hope	يأمل
wish	يتمنى	refuse	يرفض	try	يحاول	learn	يتعلم	manage	ينجح
offer	يقدم	mean	يعني	plan	يخطط	intend	ينوي	fail	يفشل
afford	يتحمل	appear	يظهر	seem	يبدو	learn	يتعلم	tend	يتولى أمر

- ♣ We decided to take a taxi
- ♣ We decided not to go out.
- ♣ I can't afford to buy a car.
- ♣ Father agreed to buy me a mobile.
- ♣ He refused to go with us.
- ♣ The teacher threatened to dismiss the naughty boy.

Verb + (gerund) v+ing

enjoy	يستمتع	avoid	يتجنب	deny	ينكر	delay	يعطل	finish	ينتهي
hate	يكره	love	يحب	admit	يعترف بـ	prevent	يمنع	suggest	يقترح
risk	يخطر	recommend	يوصي	prefer	يفضل	imagine	يتخيل	fancy	يتخيل
practise	يمارس	keep	يستمر في	go	يذهب لاداء	like	يحب	come	يأتي لاداء
miss	يفتقد	mind	يمانع	dislike	لا يحب	stand	يتحمل	detest	يمقت
consider	يفكر	involve	يتضمن	postpone	يؤجل	regret	يندم	stop	يتوقف عن

- ♣ They enjoyed watching TV
- ♣ He kept working for long hours
- ♣ I avoid meeting bad people.
- ♣ She risks leaving early
- ♣ He said that he didn't steal the money.
- ♣ He practises playing the piano.
- ♣ Do you recommend watching the film?
- ♣ He denied stealing the money.
- ♣ Would you mind opening the window?
- ♣ I can't risk climbing high mountains.

Ing مصطلحات يأتي بعدها Idioms

- ♣ I can't stand لا أتحمّل I can't stand talking to liars
- ♣ I can't help لا أستطيع منع نفسي من I can't help laughing during the prayer.
- ♣ Do you mind ؟ هل تمانع ؟
- ♣ Do you fancy ؟ هل تتخيل ؟
- ♣ I feel like أريد I feel like drinking a can of pepsi
- ♣ It's no use = It's no good لا فائدة It is no use crying when you fail
- ♣ It's worth يستحق ♣ It isn't worth لا يستحق This book is worth keeping .
- ♣ I can't deny لا أستطيع أن أنكر
- ♣ I'm busy أنا مشغول I'm busy reading my favourite paper.

أفعال تأخذ المصدر أو ing دون فرق في المعنى

♣ begin = start يبدأ / continue يستمر / intend ينوي (to + المصدر) (v+ing)

- ♣ He starts to play
- ♣ I intend to study
- ♣ They continued to argue
- ♣ She is starting to run
- ♣ He starts playing
- ♣ I intend studying.
- ♣ They continued arguing .
- إذا كان الفعل في الزمن المستمر يفضل ان يأتي بعده (المصدر + to)

وجود فرق في المعنى بين المصدر والـ (ing)

Love / hate / like / dislike / prefer / can't bear

يأتي بعد أفعال العاطفة (v + ing) إذا كانت تعبر عن حدث دائم

I love drinking tea in the afternoons./

He prefers swimming./ She hates dancing.

I love swimming

♣ We like eating fruit and vegetables

وتأخذ الأفعال السابقة (المصدر + to) إذا كانت تعبر عن حدث مؤقت أو إذا سبقت بـ (would)

♣ I hate to disturb you but can I use your telephone?

♣ What would you like to drink

Stop / regret / remember / forget / try

♣ He stopped smoking

توقف عن التدخين

♣ He stopped to smoke

توقف لكي يدخن

♣ He tried crossing the canal.

محاولة ناجحة

♣ He tried to smile but he couldn't.

فاشلة

♣ Try sleeping early

كتجربة.

♣ Try to study hard.

يبذل مجهود

♣ I forgot closing the door.=I closed it

♣ I forgot to close the door=I didn't close it

♣ Remember / forget + ing

(عمل الفعل)

♣ Remember / forget + to

لم يقم بالفعل

♣ Regret + (v+ing)

ندم علي فعل ماضي

♣ Regret + to

يندم علي فعل مستقبلي

♣ I regret smoking.=I'm sorry I smoked.

♣ I regret to inform you that you'll fail.

Exercise on grammar

1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1. I expect my driving test when I take it next year.

a- pass

b- to pass

c- passing

d- to passing

2. I really to very loud music in public places.

a) disagree

b) argue

c) can't stand

d) object

3. My friend suggested for a picnic in the park.

a) go

b) to go

c) going

d) goes

4. We're planning to Europe for our holiday next year.

a) flying

b) to fly

c) fly

d) to flying

5-Thousands of people enjoyat the sculptures

a) looking

b) look

c) to look

d) looks

6- I remembera TV programme about this topic

a) watch

b) to watch

c) watching

d) watches

7- I really wantone of these festivals

a) seeing

b) see

c) sees

d) to see

8- I'll suggestto Sham El Nessim festival in Egypt next year

a) going

b) to go

c) goes

d) go

9- When the children stopped, everyone clapped.

a- to sing

b-sing

c- to singing

d-singing

10-They expect thousands of people..... Sapporo for the Snow Festival

a-visit

b-would visit

c-to visit

d-visiting

11-my teacher promised.....me.

a-visit

b-would visit

c-to visit

d-visiting

12- My parents suggested to the theatre.

- a) going b) to go c) goes d) go

13- I really want to Hong Kong for the Chinese New Year.

- a) go b) to go c) going d) to going

14- I've arranged to the theatre with my family.

- a) go b) to go c) going d) to going

15- I'm looking forward to a good university.

- a) go b) to go c) going d) to going

16- he admitted that mistake.

- a- making b- make c- made d- to make

17- I stopped a newspaper. I stopped in order to do that.

- a- buying b- to buy c- be bought d- buy

18- It's no good time.

- a- wasting b- to waste c- waste d- wasted

19- I can't help sweets.

- a- eat b- eating c- to eat d- eats

20- I am used to the holidays in sharm.

- a- spend b- spent c- spending d- spends

21- I regret to the cinema. it was not a very good film.

- a- to go b- to be gone c- gone d- going

22- How about at that festival for our project?

- a- look b- to look c- looking d- looked

23- If I were you, I'd avoid into the city during the festival.

- a- travel b- to travel c- travels d- travelling

24- Their teacher is used to students with their homework

- a- helps b- helping c- help d- be helping

25- On my first day at school, I remember into the classroom and seeing my teacher.

- a- to go b- to going c- gone d- going

26- If you can't remember an English word, try it up in the dictionary

- a- look b- looks c- to look d- looking

27- I tried some medicine, but the chemist was closed

- a- to buy b- buying c- to buying d- buy

28- I had a headache , so I tried some medicine.

- a- to take b- taking c- to talking d- takes

29- He found the film quite frightening, so he stopped it.

- a- to watch b- watched c- watch d- watching

30 We don't have any bread because Ali forgot some from the baker's.

- a- buying b- to buy c- buy d- to buying

31 It was strange in England because we were not used to people cars on the left.

- a- drive b- drove c- to drive d- driving

32- Shaimaa stopped children's books when she went to secondary school.

- a- reading b- to read c- read d- to reading

- 33- Do you remember..... at that hotel? It was very comfortable.
a- staying b- to stay c- to staying d- stay
- 34- Maya admitteda mistake and said, "Sorry."
a- making b- to make c- make d- with making
- 35- I regret..... that book. It's not very good.
a- to buy b- buying c- buy d- to buying
- 36 On my way to school, my father stopped..... a newspaper.
a- to buy b- buying c- buy d- bought
- 37 Karim admitted..... the plate and said he was sorry.
a- breaking b- to break c- to breaking d- break
- 38- I regret..... that we can't go to the science museum next week. There are no more tickets.
a- saying b- said c- to say d- have said
- 39-I regret my lessons. I got really bad marks.
a) to neglecting b) to neglect c) neglecting d) neglects
- 40.I regret that you have failed your exams.
a) to telling b) to tell c) telling d) told
41. I'm sorry. I forgot the light off before going to bed.
a. had turned b. to turn c. turning d. to be turned
- 42- I tried.....my computer. But I couldn't
a-fixing b-fixed c-to fix d-to fixing
- 43.Suddenly everyone stopped There was silence.
a) talk b) talking c) to talk d) talked
- 44.I tried him, but he had already left.
a) stopping b) stopped c) stop d) to stop
- 45-I regret you that Nabil will not be joining the team. I know you wanted him with us.
a) telling b) to tell c) have told d) am telling
- 46-I forgot my friend last week. I should have done this.
a) phoned b) to phone c) to phoning d) phone
- 47.I am looking forward.....a well-known club when I grow up.
a) to join b) for joining c) to have joined d) to joining
- 48.I was always encouraged.....well before exams.
a) revise b) to revise c) revising d) to revising

Test on unit 5

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A.....is a long story.
a. poem b. novel c. play d. joke
- 2- A poem is a piece of writing often arranged in.....
a. lines b. sentences c. paragraphs d. dots
- 3- A.....is someone who writes poems.
a. poet b. novelist c. director d. vet

4- Stevenson was not always.....becuse the weather in Edingburg was too cold for him.

- a. will b. well c. unwell d. wall

5- At the age of 21, Stevenson decided to become a.....writer.

- a. full-time b. extra time c. free time d. spare time

6- Stevenson is best known.....his novels.

- a. as b. to c. as d. for

7- Treasure Island is a successful.....story about pirates.

- a. adventurous b. adventurer c. adventurously d. adventure

8- Many of Stevenson's books have been.....into film.

- a. done b. made c. played d. produced

9. I remember.....that young man last summer.

- a. to see b. see c. to seeing d. seeing

10. Have you finished.....your room yet?

- a. to clean b. to cleaning c. clean d. cleaning

11. I forgot.....my calculator at school.

- a. bring b. bringing c. brought d. to bring

12. Basel offered.....me with my homework.

- a. helped b. helping c. to help d. help

13. The teacher suggested.....to the library to borrow some poetry books.

- a. go b. to go c. to going d. going

14. We never allow.....in this school.

- a. bully b. to bullying c. to bully d. bullying

15. Which book did you choose.....at the library?

- a. read b. to reading c. to read d. reading

16. Ramy promised.....me to finish my school project.

- a. helped b. helping c. to help d. help

2-Fill in the gaps

Last year, we learnt about pollution at school, so in the summer I decided to

①.....on a volunteering holiday ②.....my friends. We had to clean

③.....beaches along the north coast. There ④.....a lot of plastic

rubbish like water bottles and plates in the sand. We worked in teams, and

each team cleaned a different part⑤.....the beach. We were careful not

to damage ⑥.....shells or wildlife.

3-Reading the following passage then answer the questions:

People have recited poems for thousands of years. The first poets probably told or sang poems to people at special events. Some of the poems were very long and they told a story about history. Perhaps the oldest poem is the Epic of Gilgamesh, about a king in Iraq. It is very long and is about 4,000years old.

Arabic poetry was the first to use rhyme: people began to write rhymes in English poems in about the twelfth century. Poets have written hundreds of kinds of poem since then. Some continue to tell stories, others have silly rhymes

to make people laugh, and some do not rhyme at all. Most poems, however, make people think and sometimes see the world in a different way.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. first used rhyme in poetry.

- a. The Arabs b. The Ancient Egyptians c. Gilgamesh d. The English

2. The underlined word recited means:

- a. taught b. rhymed c. took around d. said aloud

3.make people see the world in a different way.

- a. Poems b. Rhymes c. Songs d. Jokes

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think that people did not write the first poems in books?

2. How old is the world's oldest poem?

3. What is it about?

4. Why do some poets write silly rhymes?

4-Translate into Arabic:

1- Poetry doesn't appeal to many young people as it is difficult to understand.

2- Poets write poetry for many purposes such as love, pride, enthusiasm , elegy and praising.

5-Translate into English:

1-الشعر الحر هو الذى لا يتبع نظام القوافى.

2-يفضل الكثير من الشباب قراءة قصص المغامرات عن قصائد الشعر.

6-Write an essay about 150 words on one of the following:

- a) Paraphrase a poem you like.
b) a short review of your favourite poem. Use the mind map.

Communication

Communication is easy today. Many people use **apps** on their smartphones to talk to their friends. When we send a message to a friend, we take it for granted that he or she will reply very soon.

Before the internet, people wrote letters and many people had pen friends. These were people they did not always meet, but people they chose to write to about their lives. The letters sometimes took a long time to arrive, but pen friends were very popular. An example is Nellie Roberts and Daphne Meech.

These two Australian women are now 90 years old. They first decided to write to each other in the 1930s, and are now perhaps the longest two people ever to be pen friends. Nellie Roberts first had pen friends when she was 10, but only one pen friend continued to write to her. Like Nellie, Daphne lived on a farm and the two women enjoyed

writing about their lives. As well as letters, they sent each other black and white photos. They did not meet until 1962, 30 years after their first letter. Nellie still prefers writing letters, and says that she is never going to use technology to communicate. **Surprisingly**, there are now many online clubs for pen friends. They encourage people to write letters to pen friends around the world, and they are very successful. Many say that writing letters is relaxing and a warmer way to communicate than with an email or text. You do not need apps, passwords or anti-virus software. As Nellie says, 'Just a pen and paper will do.'



How do you like to go up in a swing,

Up in the air so blue?

Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing

Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,

Till I can see so wide,

Rivers and trees and cattle and all

Over the countryside—

Till I look down on the garden green,

Down on the roof so brown—

Up in the air I go flying again,

Up in the air and down!



Exercise

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I don't know what to do, so I am going to ask my uncle for advice.

a) an b) some c) a d) any

2. poem I read yesterday is really interesting.

a) A b) An c) The d) no article

3. I faculty of engineering when I grow up; it's my intention.

a) will join b) join c) am going to join d) am joining

4. I want to write short story. It looks like fun.

- a) no article b) the c) an d) a
5. Ramy promised me to finish my school project.
- a) helps b) help c) helping d) to help
6. The teacher suggested to the library to borrow some poetry books.
- a) go b) to go c) to going d) going
7. Most people take clean water for, but not all places have it.
- a) granted b) given c) having d) done
8. We never allow in this school.
- a) bully b) bullying c) to bully d) cyberbully
9. Your computer is very easy to guess: it's 1, 2, 3, 4!
- a) app b) software c) virus d) password
10. You will find information about the sports club on the school
- a) communication b) connection c) noticeboard d) notice
11. They all have smartphones, so they are all to the internet.
- a) joined b) with c) disconnected d) connected
12. Before you plant a tree, you'll need to a hole.
- a) dig b) get c) take d) want
13. The email said it was from a bank, but we all knew it was really a
- a) software b) lock c) scam d) hack
14. There will soon be the for us to all travel in cars without drivers.
- a) speed b) technology c) scientist d) model
15. There is always a lot of before you can go on a plane.
- a) bullying b) security c) malware d) calm
16. My cousin spends a lot of time photos on the internet.
- a) taking b) making c) posting d) waiting

2 Fill in the gaps with one word.

Space Tourism

Do you think people will 1) able to go to the moon for a holiday in the future? Some people say 'Space Tourism' is 2) to generate a lot of money in the future. The training programme 3) cost over \$200 000, so it 4) be available to most people. However, some companies have waiting lists of people who 5) hoping to become astronauts in the next two years. Perhaps your grandchildren 6) take their holidays on Mars!

3 Translate the following into Arabic.

1. Do you think man will live on the moon in the future?

2. Young people are able to share in doing voluntary work in different fields.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- I don't think that people (ever live) on the moon.
- Aisha decided (buy) a travel book.
- Robert Louis Stevenson always wanted (be) a writer.
- I (play) volleyball with my cousins at the weekend. Do you want to play too?

5. The phone is ringing. I (answer) it.
6. Look at those clouds! It (rain).
7. Do you enjoy (read) poems?
8. We didn't understand the recording, so the teacher suggested (listen) to it again.

5 Translate the following into English.

1- دائماً أتذكر أن أغير كلمة سر تليفوني المحمول كل شهر -.

2- علينا أن نستغل أوقات الفراغ في الهوايات المفيدة.

6 Read the text and answer the questions.

Is screen time good?

Many people like to access information and social media easily. But is it bad for us to spend so much time in front of a screen?

On the one hand, computers, tablets and smartphones are useful tools for communicating with friends and family. Young people can use the internet for its educational content, learn important research skills and also see a variety of cultures from around the world.

On the other hand, technology can make young people less physically active. And there are also concerns that the light that comes from digital devices can cause health problems. For example, looking at a screen at night can make it more difficult to sleep. The internet is still quite new, so we do not really know what the long-term effects that using it are going to have on our health. The internet has also introduced us to new words for problems that people did not have in the past. Your parents did not have cyberbullying, for example. There have always been scams, but problems such as phishing for personal information and hacking into banks are also quite new. In the end, the solution is about balance. Technology can help us to develop new skills and it can open up the world. We will almost certainly have more technology in the future, too. We need to learn how to use it carefully for the good of everyone. However, physical activity and regular sleep patterns are essential too. Balance both and we can all live in a healthy, well-educated world.

1. According to the text, people like technology because they can
a) play games. b) find information. c) take pictures.
2. According to the text, technology does not improve
a) communication. b) education. c) physical exercise.
3. People are worried that the light from tablets can cause difficulty in
a) sleeping. b) reading. c) turning off the screen.

4. In the past, there were

- a) never any scams.
- b) no words for some of today's problems
- c) different words for the same problems.

5 What is the most positive effect of having access to the internet, in your opinion? Why?

6 What sort of new technology will we have more of in the future?

7 In what ways do you balance using technology with staying active?

7 Write what you would say in the following situations.

1 A friend tells you that all sports are boring. You do not agree.

2 The teacher asks you to begin a presentation about the advantages of the internet.

3 A friend asks you if you can help him/her with a project, but you are busy.

8 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1 The children were all wearing an uniform.

2 Excuse me, can you give me advices?

3 Is this computer connection to the internet?

4 We have our tickets! We will go to London in the summer!

5 You look thirsty. I am going to get you a drink.

6 One day, I think we are all living in very tall buildings.

7 Robert Louis Stevenson wrote stories and poets.

8 Sorry, I forgot buying bread when I went to the shops.

9 I promise phoning you when I arrive at our cousins' house.

10 I don't suppose could you help me carry this bag?

9 Choose one of the two topics. Write about 150 words on the topic.

1. Write an email to a friend about a problem or a decision you have to make. Include some information about the situation and ask your friend for advice.
2. Write an email to a friend who has moved to a new town. Include some advice about how to make new friends and arrange a time when you can visit them.

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